The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 39. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Ex-Gov. Wise died yesterday.

—The news from Maine gets better.

—The weather is unusually cold in England.

—The frisky forger has been at work in St. Louis, and there is wailing in financial circles.

—The Minnesota bank robbers are still beyond the clutches of their five hundred pursuers.

—The Erie Railway will save $350,000 and the New York Central $750,000 a year, by the decline in coal.

—The Third Annual Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers commenced yesterday at St. Louis.

—Western railroads will arrange for their next dividends by pooling their earnings upon a basis adopted at St. Louis yesterday.

—Rents in New Orleans show an average decline during the year of 33 1-3 per cent., while on dwelling houses the fall has been fully two-thirds.

—Mrs. Hiram Powers, the widow of the famous sculptor, is on her way to this country, from which she has been absent thirty-nine years.

—Mr. Bayard has seen every World's Fair every yet held, and considers the Centennial Exhibition the most interesting and complete of them all.

—Gov. Hartranft proclaims the 28th a legal holiday, to give all good and loyal Pennsylvanians an opportunity to celebrate the day at the Centennial.

—The *World's* percentage man has got to work, and figures out that Tilden is tossing toward the White House on a tidal wave as booming as a burst mill-dam.

—Texas is building nine railroads and Georgia's forty cotton mills are paying heavy dividends. Let's hear no more about "the impoverished South," say an exchange.

—It's gratifying to read in the Elizabeth *Journal* that one of the recent leaders of the "Bread or Work" movement has since been observed betting dollars liberally on a base ball match in that city.

—The croquet business is drawing to a close. A few more days, a few more summer breezes, and the chances to break a mallet over a young man's head will have walked into the misty past.

—Jessie Pomeroy will be allowed to converse with no one but the Chaplain of the prison where he is to pass his life in a solitary cell. His keepers will silently hand him his food three times a day.

Burlington *Hawkeye*: The financial stringency of the times was sadly indicated yesterday, in the elegant failure of a drunken man down on Front street to borrow seventy-five cents of a hitching post.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson says. "I hold my peace concerning many things, as I do not wish to perplex my fellow-men, and am content to see them rejoicing at what irritates me." He probably refers to base ball.

—One month ago she held $100,000 worth of New Jersey Central stock, "and lovers around her were sighing." Now she sits alone in her parlor next to the roof, reading the "Personals" in a metropolitan journal.

—A New York hat manufacturer began business poor, accumulated a large fortune, bought an estate on the Hudson assessed at $500,000, employed twenty-two servants to take care of it, and has just gone into bankruptcy.

—Sir Charles Dilke resides in a large villa upon the banks of the Thames, shaded by venerable and luxuriant oaks. He is waited upon by thirty footmen, who wear his livery of white and gold. He always drives a four-in-hand.

—A fire last night at Jamestown, New York, destroyed the large furniture establishments of Wood & Comstock, Stellson & Ellis, Schildmacher & Bauer, and K. C. Wadleigh, and the tub and pail factory of Seymour & Stillson. Loss $5,000.

—The waters always flow to the river. The King of the Belgians gained several prizes in a lottery with a charitable object recently; but there is a refluent tide in times, and His Majesty caused his prizes to be sold by auction for the benefit of the charity at Brussels.

—Here is a hint to careless letter writers to invariably put at least the address of the party addressed in the body of the letter as well as on the envelope. Six thousand persons are daily writing letters which do not reach their destination because they fail to observe certain simple rules.

—"Man in his pride may vainly seek to copy nature and to imitate her in her wonderful art of coloring. As yet the gorgeous dints of a sunset have been only approximately copied," said Potter, "and that after much labor." He rubbed his nose with his forefinger, and the crowd understood the illustration.

—Alderman Reilly, a well-known Tammany politician, proposed to bet Mr. Sheridan Shook $10,000 that Tilden would carry the State of New York. Mr. Shook promptly informed Reilly that he would bet him $50 that he (Reilly) would not put up the $10,000 by 6 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. It was a case of "shut up or put up," William Reilly, and he paid forfeit.

—An N. Y. Democrat remarked yesterday with much energy: "Oh, for a few days of Andrew Jackson!" "Wot do you want him for?" inquired a sympathizing companion. "My friend," said the aged Democrat, speaking in a voice scarcely above a whisper, we've got to have somebody for Governor, and in my opinion General Jackson is the only Democrat fit for the position."

—William Tweed will not sit within sight of the "blue, heaving Mediterranean" this fall and eat grapes from the hand of some Andalusian maid. Westward the star of empire take its way, and it is William's destiny to follow it. He must feel that the Republic is not ungrateful when he wears, with an emphasis that Mr. Micawber might have envied, never to desert its Christian statesmen.

—A Chicago wit went into a restaurant, and when the waiter came to receive his order, said: "What have you got?" "Anything, sir, from a fried humming bird on toast to a cold boiled buffalo." "Then I think I will take a little cold boiled buffalo." "All right, sir," and the waiter chanted aloud to the waiter at the far end of the room: "Cole billed buff'lo for one;" then added to the guest: "We don't cut 'em; you'll have to take it whole." The witty young man thought he would take an oyster stew.

—The Scotch riflemen have arrived at the Centennial grounds. They wore the Highland costume when they first landed in this country, but they hadn't been here twenty-four hours before the inhospitable American mosquito made them pull stovepipe lengths over the lower half of their legs, and the next day they went to the tailors' and ordered long pants. As one of them said to us, speaking about it, "Hoot, mon, the eerie wasrich dang the gloup that fra' the lippit mou's it wadna muckle bookit unco guid eneuch wald a gangage fit, for aye creeshie so mony tymes the half mark whinger."—*Hawkeye.*

—"Have you any old clothes, mum, as you could give a poor man who has a sick wife and six small children to support?" inquired a dilapidated person yesterday, at the door of a High street residence. "I've got a coat with but three buttons gone, and a pair of pantaloons that have had but a small patch behind, which I guess you can have," said the good woman, after she had examined her closet. "Is the coat double-breasted, with a velvet collar?" inquired the poor man. "No, sir." "Are the pantaloons of a plaid pattern, and cut with spring bottoms of twenty-two inches" "No, sir." "Then I guess you needn't trot 'em out," said the poor man; "they ain't my style, and I don't want 'em."

—The religious papers even are enthused by the encouraging outlook. Says the New York *Methodist*: "The bracing air may have something to do with it, but certainly the tone of business men is much more cheerful than was anticipated. We have reached bottom, even in coal, and once assured of the end of the falling in prices, people can begin to build up their shattered fortunes. Nearly everybody has suffered in the down-sides of the last three years; many have been ruined. But we have a great deal left—abounding energy, vast crops, good health, and some faith in righteousness. If we all try to do business on honest foundations, there will soon be plenty to all at fair profits. Ballooning is out of fashion.

—Literary Paris has been gently electrified by the conversion to the Catholic faith of the celebrated sensational novelist, Paul Feval, the most prolific of French romancers after the elder Dumas, who began his career thirty years ago with the "Mysteries of London," who has been known to keep four different serial stories going on at once in four different newspapers, and who published seventy-eight volumes in the two years from 1856 to 1858. Paul's letter announcing the profession of faith appeared on the 20th of August. It was addressed to the Rev. Father Superior of the Chapelains of Montmatre, on the occasion of a pilgrimage performed by the parishioners of St. Ferdinand to the new chapel of the Sacred Heart.

Railway Train Wrecked.

TORRESDALE, Pa., September 12.—A passenger train from Philadelphia ran over two cows near here this morning, badly wrecking the train, the passengers escaping without injury. The mail agent was severely hurt and the baggage master slightly bruised.

Death of Ex-Governor Wise.

RICHMOND, September 12.—Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise died at his residence in this city at half-past twelve o'clock to-day.

FIRST EDITION.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

An Enthusiastic Republican Meeting at Columbiana, Ohio.

GREENBACK CONVENTION AT COLUMBUS.

Hon. Carl Schurz Sure of Ohio for Hayes and Wheeler.

Republican Meeting at Columbiana, Ohio.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

COLUMBIANA, O., Sept. 12, 1876.

Hon. William Lawrence, of Ohio, and Hon. A. W. Tenney, of New York, addressed a very large and enthusiastic Republican meeting at this place. Liberal Hayes and Wheeler marching clubs were present. Four hundred torches were in line. Fifteen hundred persons were present at the meeting. The Columbiana county Republicans are vigilant, and will roll up a large increased majority in October and November. E. S. H.

Woman Suffrage Convention in Boston.

BOSTON, September 12.—The Woman Suffrage State Convention to nominate State officers met to-day, and elected Mrs. Mary A. Livermore President. There were 706 delegates present. Speeches were made by Wendell Phillips and Lucy Stone.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following candidates: For Governor, John I. Baker; Lieutenant Governor, Rev. D. C. Eddy; Secretary of State, D. B. Gurney; Treasurer and Receiver, Gen. D. N. Skillings; Auditor, J. H. Orne; Attorney General, Orrin T. Gray—all Prohibitory candidates. After some discussion as to whether the several candidates reported were in favor of woman suffrage, the nominations were ratified.

Greenback Convention in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, September 12.—About forty gentlemen representing various parts of Ohio met here to-day as a Greenback Convention. After considerable discussion it was decided not put a State ticket in the field. Gen. Sam Carey was present, and spoke earnestly against a State ticket, claiming that as many of the prominent greenback men of the State had participated in the late State Democratic Convention of Ohio, which adopted a greenback plank in its platform, it would be unwise to go back on that platform now.

Reuben Carroll, of Mahoning county, and G. E. Edson, of Preble, were chosen electors at large, and a committee appointed to appoint the other electors.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the restoration of the silver dollar, and endorsing the ticket and platform of the Indianapolis National Greenback Convention. A State Executive Committee was appointed, with Robert Schelling, of Cleveland, as Chairman, and J. L. Vandeman, of Fayette, Secretary.

Schurz and the Campaign in Ohio —Sure for Hayes.

CHICAGO, September 12.—The New York *Sun* having stated that Hon. Carl Schurz, in writing to a friend in Washington, had said that in Ohio the German vote was arrayed against the Republicans, and he had doubts whether Hayes would carry the State, a friend of the ex-Senator telegraphed him to-day about the *Sun's* story, asking for the facts, and the privilege of making his reply public. The following is Mr. Schurz's reply:

"MICHIGAN CITY, IND., September 12.

"I wrote no such letter and entertain no such opinion. Ohio seems to me sure for Hayes. Use this as you please.

(Signed) "C. SCHURZ."

This positive denial of the *Sun's* story, and an expression of the belief that Ohio is sure for Hayes, give great satisfaction to the Republicans here.

Connecticut Independent Greenback Convention.

NEW HAVEN, September 12.—The Independent Greenback party in Convention today nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, Charles Atwater; Lieutenant Governor, Francis Gillette; Secretary of State, Lucien U. Pinney; Treasurer, Loren P. Judd; Comptroller, Jno. A. Peck. Isaac Phillips and Henry S. Pratt were chosen electors at large. The resolutions endorse Cooper and Carey, demand the unconditional repeal of the resumption act, recommend the exchange by the Government of its interest-bearing bonds for non-interest bearing notes, and that legal tenders should be made exchangeable for interconvertible bonds bearing a low rate of interest, and condemn the policy of increasing our foreign debt and the demonetization of silver.

The New Jersey Democrats.

TRENTON, N. J., September 11.—The Democratic Electoral Convention met today, ex-Governor Parker, Chairman. Joel Parker and W. W. Shippen were chosen electors at large. Senator Bayard, of Delaware, addressed the Convention at length. He reviewed the issues in the canvass, particularly the acts of the present administration. The committee on resolutions reported, and the Convention approved the platform of the St. Louis Convention and the letters of acceptance of the nominees of the National Convention. They also ratify the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks as men unusually fitted to bring about the reforms the country so much needs. No further resolutions were offered.

South Carolina Republican State Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 12.—The State Republican Convention to nominate State officers met to-day. Robert Smalls, a colored Congressman, was elected temporary chairman. There are contesting delegations from several counties in opposition to Chamberlain, who are bitter, but not strong enough to defeat his nomination for Governor.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Another Call for Bonds to be Redeemed.

The thirty-fourth call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November, has been issued from the Treasury Department. The call is for $10,000,000, as follows:

Coupon bonds—$50, No. 601 to No. 650, both inclusive; $100, No. 2,501 to No. 8,600, both inclusive; $500, No. 9,701 to No. 15,000, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 26,001 to No. 35,950, both inclusive; total coupon bonds, $7,000,000.

Registered bonds—$100, No. 651 to No. 1,100, both inclusive; $500, No. 1,051 to No. 1,400, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 1,801 to No. 3,700, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 1,551 to No. 2,300, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 1,101 to No. 2,100, both inclusive; total registered, $3,000,000; aggregate $70,000,000.

The principal and accrued interest on these bonds will be paid on December 12, after which date interest will cease.

The Minnesota Bank Robbers Still at Large.

ST. PAUL, September 12.—Gov. Pillsbury has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $1,000 each for the capture of the bandits engaged in the Northfield affair. This is in lieu of the reward of $1,500 heretofore offered for the capture of the entire band. The First National Bank at Northfield also increased its reward to $50 each. The *Pioneer-Press'* special from Waterville says the horses and saddles of the robbers were found to-day in the timber near Cleveland, on the Waterville road. This is accepted by some as evidence that the robbers have escaped through the cordon of pursuers, and that the latter are going home. A number remain, however, and are still scouting in the timber. The Sheriff of Faribault county reports seeing five men near Indian Lake three miles from Mankato, this afternoon, which bore out the description of the robbers, and a force of men has gone in pursuit. The officials of various railroads have been notified to be on their guard.

Death of an Old Citizen of Indiana.

LAFAYETTE, IND., September 12.—Hon. John Purdy, one of the oldest, wealthiest and most respected citizens, died suddenly this afternoon of apoplexy, at his room in the Hygienic Institute. The deceased will be remembered as the founder of the Purdy University, to which he donated one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 12.—Arrived out—The steamships Amerique and Egypt, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, September 12.—The steamship Batavia, from Boston, has arrived.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Arrived—The steamship The Queen, from Liverpool.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

TURKEY.

BELGRADE, September 12.—Official dispatches say there was severe fighting on Sunday and Monday between Deligrad and Alexinatz, in consequence of the Turks attempting to throw a bridge across the Morava. They were unsuccessful. The Servian garrison at Alexinatz numbers only 6,400 men. Harvatovich, with 12,000 men, has retired from Gramada, and joined Tchernayeff at Deligrad. Yesterday they gained the Turkish rear south of Dyaries, when a combined attack was made on the Turks by the two Generals. The fighting ceased at nightfall, without a decisive result, and was renewed to-day.

LONDON, September 13.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Belgrade says the answer of Turkey concerning the conditions of peace has been received, but has not yet been officially communicated. Russia will not permit Servia to accept Turkey's terms. The question now is, When will Russia throw off the mask and openly prosecute the war that she is actually waging while pretending to be merely Servia's friend?

The *Standard's* Vienna special says diplomatic communications states that Marshal Mantenuffel, who went on a mission to Warsaw to persuade Russia to check the warlike aspirations of her people, has received Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Germany, laying down the conditions under which Russia will uphold peace under the present trying circumstances.

A Belgrade correspondent of the *Daily News* is informed that over 3,000 Russians of all grades are in the Servian army.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the *Daily News* states that on the report of a Turkish official just made regarding the atrocities in Bulgaria several leaders implicated have been arrested, and will be brought to Constantinople for trial. The Turkish Government has promised to distribute $150,000 among the Bulgarian sufferers.

A *Times* special from Vienna says some Russian volunteers are returning from Servia, but the agitation in Russia continues, causing uneasiness.

The *Times'* dispatch from St. Petersburg says the telegraph reports from Philippolis that Tossun Bey, one of the leaders in the Bulgarian outrages, whose arrest had been ordered, has collected a number of Bashi Bazouks and defies the Turkish Government to arrest him.

The *Times'* Vienna telegram says no communication has yet been sent by the Porte to European Ambassadors.

A dispatch from Vienna to the *Daily Telegraph* announces that the Servian War Minister, Nicolics, has been appointed to the command of the army of the Ibar.

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 12.—A detachment of 2,700 Spanish troops will embark on September 15th to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba. They will be followed by 4,800 others before the end of this month.

LONDON, September 13.—A Madrid dispatch says that the Spanish Government has issued a circular in relation to the complaints of Protestant ministers. It claims that it is only enforcing the article of the constitution prohibiting public religious manifestations. Similar manifestations by Roman Catholics are likewise interdicted.

CUBA.

HAVANA, September 11.—Brown & Co., leading dry goods importers here, have been embargoed for the non-payment of war taxes for the current year. Morrison Brothers, an English firm, have paid the taxes under a threatened execution and sale of their property.

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

The German Workingmen Visit the Mayor—The Virginia Editors Seeing the Show—The Shanties to be Removed.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—This morning the delegation of German workingmen, now on a visit to the Centennial, paid a visit to the Mayor. They were accompanied by the German Consul, Mr. Charles H. Meyer, and a committee of German citizens.

At half past twelve o'clock to-day the members of the Virginia Press Association arrived in this city from Baltimore for the purpose of meeting the exhibitors. At the department they were met by Mr. Winslow, President of the Press Club of Philadelphia.

In the Quarter Sessions Court this morning Judge Hare went for the Grand Jury, after a consultation with the Mayor, and when they came in he addressed them as follows in reference to their special presentment of the previous day:

"Your presentment was communicated to the Mayor, and I have to say in answer thereto that before your presentment was made the Mayor had taken steps to abate the nuisance complained of by you, and notifying the owners and occupants of the frame buildings along Elm avenue and bordering on the Centennial buildings to remove them. If that notice is not complied with the Mayor proposes to tear them down. If any obstruction is interposed to this course, the matter will be brought to the attention of the courts of law, and if, after consultation with the District Attorney, the further action of the Grand Jury will be required the matter will be laid before you."

ST. LOUIS FORGERY.

The Signatures to Blank County Bonds Forged, and Money Borrowed on them as Collateral from a Bank.

ST. LOUIS, September 12.—A report has been in circulation here since Sunday that a heavy forgery has been committed on one of our city banks, but the matter was kept so quiet that few, if any, facts could be ascertained. It now appears, however, that a young man, formerly living in Howard county, this State, but now doing business here, forged the names of the proper officers to some blank Howard county bonds, and borrowed money on them as collateral from one bank in this city. The forgery is said to be for upwards of fifty thousand dollars, but this is not definitely known. It is known, however, that he got thirty-five hundred dollars here on seven thousand dollars worth of bonds, and it is believed that he raised some fifteen thousand dollars in one of the Eastern cities, supposed to be New York. The bonds were from the house of Studler & Co., this city, which had printed bonds for Howard county, but it appears that the plate had not been destroyed. Under what representation bonds were obtained has not yet transpired, but it will probably be known in a day or two. It is said that the young man intended to take the forged bonds up, he having used them merely to meet a pressure emergency. At all events the bank here has been made good by the forger himself, and there will be no prosecution.

POOLING THEIR EARNINGS.

How Western Railroad Managers Propose to Rake in Dividends.

ST. LOUIS, September 12.—A Convention of managers of Western railroads was held at the Lindell Hotel to-day. The meeting was a secret one, but after the adjournment to-night, it was given out that the business had progressed far enough to warrant the statement that the roads interested will pool their freight earnings. That is, regular rates will be enforced and the earnings of all roads will be placed in one pool, then divided among the roads in the proportion of mileage of transportation. This will prevent the cutting of rates. The roads also agree not to carry freight for Eastern roads at less rates than those charged merchants and other patrons. The Convention will probably complete its work to-morrow. The roads represented at the meeting were the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Missouri Pacific, Atlantic & Pacific, Chicago & Alton, Hannibal & St. Joe, St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

TROUBLE AT AN AGENCY.

A Chief Arrested for Carrying Supplies to the Hostile Camp—A Courier Reports Hearing a Call to Arms of the Troops.

ST. PAUL, Sept., 12.—A Bismarck special says advices just receive from Standing Rock agency indicate considerable trouble ahead. A chief named John Grass was arrested for carrying supplies to the hostile camp, creating a strong feeling between the Indians and the military who made the arrest. A courier, who left for this place before he had crossed the river opposite Standing Rock, heard the long roll beat and the bugle sounded. He saw soldiers and white men running towards the military headquarters.

An Express Train Thrown Down an Embankment.

RICHMOND, Va., September 12.—Five cars of the express train on the Danville railroad, near Greensboro, N. C., ran off the track to-day, and were thrown down an embankment thirty feet. Thirteen persons were injured, not fatally.

SECOND EDITION.

THE VICTORY IN MAINE.

The Republicans Carry Every Congressional District.

Every County Gives a Republican Majority for Governor.

Conner's Majority as Far as Heard from 14,447.

A REPUBLICAN NET GAIN OF 10,184.

PORTLAND, September 12.—Two hundred and forty-eight towns in Maine give Connor 56,918 and Talbot 43,920. The same towns last year gave Connor 43,184 and Roberts 39,478, a Republican net gain in these towns of 9,292.

Returns from twenty towns in Somerset county give a Republican majority of 866 for Connor. The whole county ticket is elected, and five of the eight Representatives are Republicans.

All but three towns in Androscoggin county give Connor 4,251, Talbot 3,130, and Gage (soft money) 284. Last year the same towns gave 3,103 Republican and 2,470 Democratic votes. The remaining towns last year gave Connor 255 and Roberts 205 votes. All the Republican Representatives and the whole county ticket are elected.

Nearly full returns from Knox county make it certain that the Republicans have about 63 majority in the county on the vote for Governor, and elect all the county ticket except a Senator and Clerk of Court.

In Farmington county all the Republican Representatives to the Legislature are elected, except one. They also elect a Senator and the county ticket by increased majorities.

BOSTON, September 12.—A special says: "The Republicans have swept every Congressional District. Thos. B. Reed is elected in the First District by about 1,000 majority, William P. Frye in the Second District by about 2,000 majority, Stephen S. Lindsay in the Third District by about 3,500 majority, Llewellyn Paine in the Fourth District by about 2,000, and Eugene Hale in the Fifth District by about 2,500."

PORTLAND, September 12.—Returns up to this afternoon give the Republicans twenty-nine Senators, and the Democrats two. Three Fusionists and seventy-nine Representatives have been reported, as against eleven for the Democrats. This morning's report that Knox county, almost invariably Democratic, had elected a Republican with the exception of a Senator and Clerk of Courts, is confirmed. The county tickets are divided in Lincoln and Waldo, and probably in Aroostook and York counties. The rest are Republican solid, and every county in the State has gone Republican for Governor.

AUGUSTA, ME., September 12.—The *Kennebec Journal* has returns from 287 towns and plantations, giving a total vote of 113,039—Conner 63,743 and Talbot 49,296. Conner's majority, 14,447. The same towns last year gave a total of 92,607—Conner 48,433 and Roberts 44,172; Conner's majority 4,263, a Republican net gain of 10,184.

LEWISTON, ME., September 12.—Androscoggin county complete gives Conner 4,558, Talbot 3,417, Gage (soft money) 316. Frye, Republican, for Congress, has 1,122 majority in Androscoggin, 1,050 in Sagadahoc, and above 1,000 in the remaining towns of the district, about 3,200 in all. Chase (soft money) had 235 votes in the district.

PORTLAND, ME., September 12.—All but three towns in the First District give Reed, Republican, about 900 majority. York county elects the Republican ticket.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Turf.

LEXINGTON, Ky., September 12.—First race, handicap sweepstakes for all ages, 1¼ miles; won by Redman; time 2:40. Second race, a colt stake for two year olds, ⅝ mile; a dead heat between McWhirter and King Faro, and was decided by the parties dividing the purse; time 1:18¾. Third race, ¾ mile; won by Linsmore; time 1:17¾.

LONDON, September 12.—At Doncaster to-day the great Yorkshire handicap race was won by Bersaglier, Merry Duchess second, and Agglethorpe third. The Champagne stakes were won by Lady-go-Lightly, Monk second, and Shillelagh third.

BOSTON, September 12.—Mystic Park races—2:40 class; won by Dick Swiveler; time 2:33, 2:32¾, and 2:33½. 2:32 class; won by Scranton; time 2:24, 2:23¾, 2:26, 2:24¾, and 2:25¼.

CLEVELAND, September 12.—In the races to-day the 2:25 class, purse $500, was won by Silverslides; time 2:26¾, 2:29¾ and 2:28¾. In the 2:35 class, purse $400, five heats were trotted, Gustic taking two, Kinsman Boy two, and Starlight one. The race was postponed until to-morrow on account of the dampness.

"PENNSYLVANIA'S DAY."

A Legal Holiday—Proclamation by the Governor.

HARRISBURG, September 12.—Governor Hartranft has issued a proclamation making the 28th inst. a legal holiday. This is the day set apart for Pennsylvania's celebration at the Centennial, when an address will be made by Hon. B. H. Brewster, and other exercises be held.

Another Outbreak on the South Carolina Rice Plantations.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 12.—There has been another serious outbreak among the rice hands on the Combahee. The laborers who were at work have been attacked and severely beaten. Work has altogether stopped, and the rioters refuse to allow the rice already harvested to be shipped to market. Governor Chamberlain has despatched a special officer to the scene of the trouble, who is ordered to take vigorous measures to arrest and imprison the ringleaders.

Yellow Fever.

SAVANNAH, September 12.—Yellow fever interments to-day were twenty-one.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

A Number of Items of Business Disposed of—The Salary Question Discussed.

A meeting of the Allegheny Finance Committee was held last night in the office of Treasurer Macferron, Mr. Slack presiding. The sub-committee appointed to investigate the claim of Jas. Reed, amounting to $850, for damage done to his property on Rolla street, reported in favor of its payment. The recommendation was adopted.

The petition of Joseph S. Leggett for a reduction of $75 on his business tax in the Fifth ward was referred to the City Solicitor for an opinion on a legal question connected with it. Controller Brown's statement of receipts and expenditures for August, and of the condition of the accounts of city officers and collectors of delinquent taxes, was received and filed. On motion of Mr. Callery it was decided to report to Councils a resolution authorizing the Controller to retain from the salary of city officers the amounts due from them to the city. A resolution providing for the payment of $89.50, the amount of the expense incurred by the committee that investigated the frauds perpetrated in connection with the building of the stone wall on Ohio street, was affirmatively recommended. The Treasurer's pay roll for last month, footing up $200, was approved. The petition of C. Russell, a resident of Brunot's Island, for the refunding of sewer tax assessed against him was referred to the City Solicitor for an opinion as to whether parties residing in such an isolated locality as the Island are liable for the payment of such a tax. A number of old claims of W. McNaugher for balances alleged to be due him on the grading and paving of certain streets were given in charge of Solicitor Rogers to ascertain the sums for which the city is liable.

The matter of a reduction of the salaries of city officials was next considered, but nothing definite was done. A number of the members considered it an elephant that would not be readily gotten rid of, but at the same time they expressed their intention to attack the animal and see what could be done with it. Mr. Slack said that in some instances it would not be a question of decrease in pay but one of abolition of offices, as he thought it unquestionable that there are some positions now held at the expense of the city which are nothing more than sinecures, there being no work attached to them. Mr. Drum moved that the matter be referred to the Chairmen of the Street, Water, Police, Fire Engines, Finance and Survey Committees for their joint consideration. Some deeming this a sort of beating the devil around the stump it was not carried. It was temporarily disposed of, however, by referring it to a sub-committee embracing Messrs. Armstrong, Drum, Patterson and Slack with instructions to report their conclusions at the next session of the general committee.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

A Republican Wigwam in the Democratic Stronghold—Decoration—Flag Presentation, &c.

The Republicans of the Fifth ward, the stronghold of Democracy in this county, are working with greater zeal than has ever been manifested by them in any former campaign. A large wigwam has been erected on Seventh avenue, near Webster street, and was dedicated last evening. A marching club of over one hundred members has been organized and fully equipped with neat caps and capes and torches, and there is a most thorough organization in the ward, and the indications now point meaningly to a new departure in the "Ould Fifth," or "Bloody Fifth."

THE DEDICATION.

At eight o'clock a large crowd had assembled on the avenue and the Fifth ward club, Captain John Harvey, the Eighth ward club, Captain Hamlet Lowe, and the Third ward club, Captain Kennedy, fully equipped, were drawn up in line. Upon the balcony in front were Joseph Hastings, Esq., President of the Fifth ward club, and the speakers of the evening.

Mr. Hastings introduced H. I. Gourley, Esq., who stepped forward, bearing in his hands a splendid flag, the work and gift of a number of ladies of the ward. Mr. Gourley made a very neat and appropriate address of presentation, full of patriotic sentiments. He complimented the Republicans of the Fifth ward for their energy and perseverance, and the ladies that they should so handsomely recognize and encourage the patriotic Republicans. W. C. Moreland, Esq., responded handsomely, of course, and the flag was placed in charge of the club. The speeches were enthusiastically received and frequently applauded.

SPEECH OF MR. BIGHAM.

The President next introduced Hon. Thomas J. Bigham, who was warmly received. He referred to the cry of Reform raised by the Democrats, and said that the most noted rings hereabouts were those of the Barr's, Jim Hopkins and Frank Hutchinson. How could the Democratic party be trusted to work reform. Many of them were against us during the war, and here, in this very neighborhood, it was unsafe for processions of loyal men during the war. They are now raising hickory poles. The hickory pole originated in Jackson's time; he was a tall and wiry man. How ridiculous now to make them emblematic of Slippery Sam, Soapy Sam, the railroad wrecker. Now a crab apple tree would better represent him while slippery elm would do well for Hendricks who turns and twists in all directions as the occasion may need. These emblems would mean something. [Laughter.] Here we have James H. Hopkins and A. G. Cochran put up for Congress by the Democracy. They slipped in two years ago under false pretenses and hope to do so again. They are trying to steal Republican votes. Why, nine out of every ten Democrats split upon the question of protection, yet these thieves want to steal the votes of workingmen. Their claims of an interest in the tariff is but a pretence, and they cannot divide the people with it. This deception is practiced by the Democracy in all things and they are not to be trusted. Their platform is a deception and a fraud. Tilden takes three or four columns in a newspaper to announce his acceptance of the nomination, and none of the few who have read it can tell what he means. Such a letter is *prima facie* evidence of dishonesty. He was a bankrupt at the beginning of th [illegible] war, but now has barrels of money to send over the country to aid in the attempt to secure his election. It had effect in the matter of his nomination and he thinks it will elect him.

The speaker urged that an overwhelming vote be given for the Republican ticket. Vermont, "the star that never sets," had spoken nobly, Maine, always the prelude of victory, came next. We have of late felt hard times but better times are dawning. Elect Tilden and the national debt will be doubled by the admission of rebel war claims. The speaker had met Governor Hayes at a convention to devise means for the amelioration of prisoners. Mr. Hayes was working for the benefit of his fellow men; but who ever heard of Sam Tilden in any philanthropic work.

After Mr. Bigham, Hon. Russell Errett, candidate for Congress in this district, was called out and warmly received. His address was attentively listened to and frequently applauded. Wm. H. Ford, Esq., followed, and at the conclusion of his speech the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Hayes and Wheeler and the entire ticket.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The amount of coal shipped so far on the rise, is: To Cincinnati, 2,532,000 bushels, to Louisville, 2,371,000 bushels.

....The Chartiers Valley Agricultural Fair will be held at Canonsburg, Washington Co., Pa., on the 26, 27 and 28th, inst.

....The attorney blowers are still out, with no prospect of a speedy settlement of the differences between them and the manufacturers.

....It is said that the Dollar Savings Bank has agreed to advance $120,000 of the amount owing to the city by the Nation Trust Company under the last compromise.

....The survivors of the old Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will hold their first reunion since the close of the war, Thursday next, the 14th inst., at Turner Hall.

....The Congressional conference of Lawrence, Beaver and Washington counties met yesterday at the Monongahela House and after twenty ballots adjourned without making a nomination.

....The Liberty street merchants appear determined to have the telegraph poles removed from that thoroughfare. They contend that Councils have no authority to permit their erection, and the poles must come down.

....Emma Wilson, fifteen years old, was sent to the House of Refuge yesterday by her grandfather, to prevent her from making a matrimonial alliance to which he was opposed. Certainly a peculiar way to prevent a mesalliance.

....The Coroner will hold an inquest this evening on the body of Wm. Grogan, who was injured on the Pan Handle Railroad Monday, being run over by a train in the Thirtieth ward, and died from his injuries soon after at the Homeopathic Hospital.

....That we may not be charged by the *Post* with exhibiting the "bloody shirt," we explain that the red light in front of our office last night was a danger signal placed there by the contractor for constructing the sewer from the church to the city sewer.

....The Pennsylvania Railroad Company having experienced so much annoyance from tramps jumping on trains, is having all its employees sworn in as special policemen. This is done under an act of Assembly, and will give the employees power to summarily arrest offenders.

....Mrs. Ann Brannon, wife of Patrick Brannon, residing on Vicroy street, Boyd Hill, who is subject to mental aberration, left her home early yesterday and has not been heard of since. She was but half clad, and her husband, who is very much distressed, desires information of her whereabouts.

....The Coroner's jury in the case of James White, a brakeman on the Pan Handle Railroad, who was killed a few days since, returned a verdict of accidental death, but censure the officers and employes of the road connected with the matter for not having taken proper care of the body after death.

....The *Post's* brand new suit which it donned on Monday morning, and to which we neglected to call special attention yesterday, adds immeasurably to its appearance and makes it now one of the brightest and prettiest papers on our exchange list. We congratulate our neighbor upon this signal evidence of enterprise and prosperity. Its improved appearance ought to give it greater favor in the eyes of its readers and the public generally than it has ever enjoyed even as the "only Democratic Daily" hereabouts. We extend to the proprietors our good wishes for a continuance of the success which seems now to attend their efforts.

....A gentleman who witnessed the drowning of J. D. Marvin, Esq., and Wm. Norris, on the 29th ult., says that the unfortunate young men were walking out into the ocean along the western side of a pier and enjoying the waves which were rolling on the other side. Mr. Norris, who could not swim, objected to going out any further, as the water where they then were was up to their chins. Marvin assured him that there was no danger, and induced him to go further out. They were nearly to the end of the pier, which is one thousand feet long; consequently were nearly a mile from shore. At this point a wave carried Norris off his feet, and he caught Marvin about the body, embracing his arms, thus rendering him powerless to help either his companion or himself. In this condition the undertow carried them beyond the pier, where the water is forty feet deep, and they were drowned. There were no boats near them at the time.

PERSONAL.

....Governor Irwin and wife were at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

....W. A. Taylor, Esq., of the *Post* has been drawn to serve as a juror in Common Pleas Court No. 1, for two weeks, commencing the fifth Monday of October.

Four More Chances.

Do not let them like sunbeams pass you by, but secure your $5.00 tickets over the B. & O. short line ere it be too late. Take the "old reliable" via Washington and Baltimore through in 14 hours, saving your time for more valuable purposes.

FORTUNES MADE IN OIL.

The Recent Rise in Prices—Aladdin's Lamp Discounted—Truth Stranger Than Fiction.

The individual profits realized by the recent appreciation in the value of our great staple are, no doubt, over-estimated in many cases, says the Oil City *Derrick*, but we doubt if the full benefits of the Oil regions as a whole are fully realized. The amount is so large that it is not easily comprehended, and it is distributed so that, though we all profit by it to a greater or less extent, still we do not realize such to be the case. In less than three months the price of oil has more than doubled. Oil is the staple on which we depend. The advance is not considered in the proper light. Suppose, for example, every manufacturing establishment and every article manufactured in some manufacturing town should suddenly double in value. Suppose of this property there was a large stock which could be sold readily at the advance; would not the owners of these manufactories rejoice? Certainly they would. Suppose, again, some merchant had a large stock of goods which should double in value some night, while the Eastern supply market remained unchanged. What would be the result? Why, a feeling of prosperity, to be sure.

Such is precisely the case here. It costs no more to produce oil now than it did three months ago, unless, perhaps, drillers and pumpers are receiving better pay. Let us look at these figures and see what the advance has done, not for any one man or company, but for Oildom as a whole—not a dry one.

On the 20th day of last June the price of United Pipe Line oil at the wells was $1.95. The stock above ground at that time was about 4,000,000 barrels, which, at $1.95, was worth $7,800,000. This was the value of oil on hand at that time. Since then not less than 2,500,000 have been shipped from the region, which, reckoning it worth $3.00 per barrel (the average price is something more) would be $7,500,000, which amount has come into the oil region for oil taken away. The price at this writing is $3.92½, at which the present stock of about 3,350,000 barrels of merchantable oil would be worth $12,952,800. This is the value of the oil now held in the region. To this amount add

DAILY GAZETTE

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

THE *Post* should be more considerate of its religious friends, or else Republicans will come to think that it values Roman Catholicism more than it does its party. Or are the two synonymous? Democrats defends TILDEN.

THE President is reported by the interviewer, as intending to take a European trip, at the close of his Presidential term, and on his return, make Washington his permanent home. He thinks the Indians will be fully conquered by the operations of General CROOK.

IT turns out that the American Government, and not the authorities of New York, followed and detected the whereabouts of TWEED and secured his ultimate arrest. The same authority will return him to this country, and turn over to the New York State authorities. They will be about as glad to get him as they would to secure a red hot poker.

THE ordinance introduced in Councils to break up the waiter-girl business should be promptly passed and rigidly enforced. We have already spoken of the terrible character of this evil, appealing, as it does, to the lowest passions of human nature. The action of Councils on the subject should be prompt and decided, that the evil may be swiftly rooted out.

THE majority reports from Maine increase, rather than lessen. So far as heard from up to this writing, the returns show 18,000 for the Republican ticket. The New York *Sun* put the figure at 12,000 as necessary to assure HAYES and WHEELER's election. As this figure has been reached, and exceeded by 1,000, we fully expect the *Sun* to concede the election of the Republican candidates.

COLONEL INGERSOLL spoke last night in Cooper Institute, New York. Since the masterly speech in which he presented BLAINE to the Republican Convention at Cincinnati, his fame as an orator has been extended over the entire country. He will be welcomed in Pittsburgh on Friday evening by thousands of our citizens, and all will be delighted, doubtless, by his magnetic eloquence.

THE Democratic roughs, who broke up the Republican meeting in Baltimore, have had bail promptly furnished them, and are at large. It is evident that they are being cared for by the "party," as they belong to a class who could not furnish the bail required, on their own account. There is nothing like having strong support, in cases where damage is incurred for the benefit of the party at large.

THE majority in Maine tallies closely with the estimates by the Republican leaders,—who put the aggregate majority, before the election, at from 12,000 to 15,000. The estimates further included the idea, that if the State in the election of Monday went Republican by 8,000, it would give HAYES and WHEELER 20,000 in November. According to these figures, the National ticket should be elected in Maine by 30,000.

THE shanty surroundings of the Centennial are to be torn away, by order of the Mayor of Philadelphia, in order to secure the Centennial buildings from the danger of conflagration. If the owners resist, their cases are to be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury. This may seem a very summary method of procedure, but it is thought to be necessary, as a precaution against serious conflagration.

TILDEN at last promises a "crushingly responsive" statement, relative to income-tax matters soon. We are gratified to hear this on the authority of an interviewer. That it is important and necessary is beyond doubt, and the sooner it is the better. If it does not pan out better than his affidavit on the Terre Haute Railroad case, it will be of little benefit to him. We wait, however, in trembling suspense for that "crushingly responsive" statement.

IT has been suggested, that as the first great meeting of the canvass was held in Pittsburgh, that at which INGERSOLL speaks, on Friday evening, be held on the other side, in Allegheny,—say in the Diamond. To place him on the Monongahela wharf, amid the damp atmosphere of the river valley, will be to injure his voice, and be possibly his death. The favors of the County Committee should be evenly distributed, as regards the placing of meetings, and we hope the one referred to may be located in Allegheny.

WHILE informal decisions have been made of Secretary MORRILL, in favor of receiving four and a half per cent. bonds, at par, as security for national bank circulation, the formal answer to the question has just been made, and is to be made in writing. The letter will fully canvass the law in the case, and favor the acceptance of such bonds as deposits, in the interest of bank circulation. It is proper that this subject should be definitely, and finally settled, as it now is. The decision is based on correct views, and will be of advantage to the new loan—the banks thus being induced to purchase bonds when they can be so used.

IF noise and threats could contest a political canvass, there would be no end to the triumph of the Democracy. We do not remember a Presidential canvass in which there has been less of argument, and more of bluster in the Democratic press than there is the present year. Threats of the most vicious character abound in the Southern Democratic press, while those at the North whine and complain at the steps taken by the administration, to control the rancor and absolute violence of their friends at the South. Is there no higher idea, or purpose in the canvass than this? Is bluster and threat to be allowed to be supplemented by murder, in the interest of a political party; and shall not the Government do its utmost to protect its citizens, white and black? What honest ground of complaint is there that the Government does this? Yet the entire Democratic press at the North is attuned to the wail, that their friends at the South are subjected to bayonet rule. We believe there is an old proverb, "they that take the sword shall perish by the sword;" the proper modification of which would be, that those who by violence seek to subvert good Government, by violence shall suffer for their crimes.

HENRY A. WISE.

The telegraph reports the death of ex-Governor WISE, of Virginia, at Richmond. He has been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected. In his prime, WISE occupied a large share of public attention, and was a man of decided prominence. His power as a public orator was developed in the Know Nothing campaign in Virginia, where he succeeded in overcoming the strength of the order. In the JOHN BROWN raid, his activity and bitter, and even vindictive feeling toward the infatuated leader against slavery, gave him an unenviable prominence at the time. He pushed the old man to the scaffold, swiftly, and even brutally. Since the outbreak of the rebellion he has been little heard of, and of late has been in ill health, from which death has at last relieved him.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

THE fluctuations of trade, and the evident desire of the press to give the best aspect to affairs, make it difficult to judge with precision, as to the real business situation. Yet we incline to the opinion that while there is little real activity in the market, the signs of the times point to an improved condition of business. Among the indications of this prospective business activity may be noted the following: We note, in the first place, the quickening of the money market. Capital, during the past year has been literally going a begging; but since the beginning of autumn there has been a growing demand from business sources, which hitherto have afforded no employment for it, and as the crops have scarcely yet begun to move, this fact is explainable only by the actual improvement in general business. We note, in the second place, the resumption of operations by the leading establishments in the manufacturing districts, and particularly in New England, the silent mills and worshops of which have been so long the most significant reminders of our hard times. We record, in the third place, the strong upward tendency of the markets, indicating that prices have finally been adjusted to the new relations of capital and labor, and that they are responding to the natural laws of supply and demand. The recent successful auction sales of prints, and the cheaper class of manufactured goods at New York, were not more surprising to the trade than the subsequent firmness of the markets. A farther source of encouragement is supplied in the favorable reports which we receive from the purely agricultural districts, where, despite a steady succession of abundant crops, trade has, up to this time, exhibited the signs of languor common elsewhere. Since 1873 the farming community have been practicing an economy out of all proportion to the falling off in the value of agricultural products, and the present activity is attributable as much to necessity as anything else. In our own State additional stimulus is sure to be furnished by the sudden prosperity of the oil trade, which alone will draw some millions of dollars to our relief before the close of the year. These are the indications, and the outcome, we are confident will justify the promises thus made.

MAINE'S LESSON.

When the Vermont election returns had been sifted, the Democracy professed to derive some comfort from them, because along with Republican gains on the popular vote, there were Democratic gains. This has been duly set forth in strong and flaming colors. Now, that Maine has spoken, we are curious to know what will be said. While the popular majority is not materially larger than we are accustomed to receive in that State on the occasion of important elections, it is better distributed, and more effective. In strong Democratic districts, where heretofore they have regularly elected their candidates the Republicans have triumphed, and the Legislature in both branches is overwhelmingly Republican. This is significant of the tendency of affairs this year. The people are arousing, steadily and everywhere, to the full importance of the canvass, and their ballots are being given to Republican candidates, in State elections, as an earnest of what will be done in the great November elections now drawing near. It is a noticeable fact that the majorities at the early elections are always increased at later elections. This is not always the result of example,—that of following the early leadings, so much as of increasing and extending conviction. Where a few are convinced of their duty in September, thousands will be in November. Hence the gains in results in Maine, will be followed by larger gains in Indiana and Ohio in October.

Maine, rather than Vermont, was the September battle ground. It is fully believed, if not absolutely known, that TILDEN gave considerable attention and means to control events, or at least to reduce the Republican strength in Maine. Mr. BLAINE early discovered evidence of this, and promptly exposed it. Hence the potent influence of money, and the unscrupulous arts of the TILDEN party were employed to break the force of the coming victory in Maine. Their failure indicates what is coming in Indiana. While that has been a Democratic State, it is fully believed by those who have canvassed it that it will be carried for the Republicans this year. At all events, the moral effect of the Maine victory will greatly benefit us in Indiana. We also think it worthy of mention that Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE conducted the Maine canvass, and did it bravely and well, despite his impaired health. Despite the evil reports circulated concerning him, he stood firmly up to his party and its candidates, and has done yeoman's work for the success of the ticket. After a few days' rest he will come West, and we hope to see him among us in this city. He is a native of Western Pennsylvania, and will be warmly welcomed to what was, in other days, his home. He is the embodiment of Maine's noble triumph.

DERBY AND TURKEY.

Lord DERBY, on behalf of the DISRAELI Government, received a deputation, on Monday, on the Turkish question; and his reply to the representations touching the Bulgarian atrocities may be accepted as the answer of the DISRAELI Government to the demand for a firmer policy toward Turkey. This answer is in the same spirit as that made by DISRAELI in the House of Commons, and which has been so widely condemned. It consists in belittling the real atrocities, and suggesting the danger of a policy equivalent to the abandonment of Turkey. In other words, it assumes for the Protestants, views totally different from what they entertain, and sets up a man of straw to knock down. The demand of England to-day is that the Government shall compel Turkey to put a stop to atrocities, such as have been committed in Bulgaria, and repeated in Servia. So far from abandoning Turkey, the proposition is to take a firmer hold upon her, and compel her to respect the rules of civilization. All this Lord DERBY declines to do, arguing that it will only serve to increase the number and extent of atrocities to attempt to drive the Turks into Asia. The policy of England, therefore, is to be that of non-interference, no matter what outrages may be perpetrated; and all this, because of greater evils that may be committed. It is on the principle that a man who has committed one murder must not be arrested for fear he will commit other murders.

The London *Times* has already pointed out the probable result of this policy. The Turks feeling themselves unchecked will continue their murderous policy till Russia is fully aroused, and in active co-operation with the Servians. In that event, England will be either driven to stultify herself before the world by supporting the Turks, or allow the very results to be reached which she professed to wish to avoid,—the transfer of the Turks from Europe to Asia. The stubborn adherence of the DISRAELI Government to the policy of non-interference is very likely to be made a political issue if another session of Parliament can be secured. In such a contest, should the present excitement continue, the Ministry would be driven from power. As it is, it puts England in a shameful attitude before the world, and degrades and angers her people. The sympathies of the Nation are with the people of the oppressed principalities that have suffered so fearfully as the result of the war. They simply ask of their Government to repress the Turks, so that they shall not continue to perpetrate the atrocities that have characterized the campaign so far. The demand is reasonable and right. Its refusal is evidently based on the fear that the Turks, if they conduct the war fairly, will not succeed; and the DISRAELI Government prefers atrocities to defeat.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THAT anti-Tilden wave still rolls on in spite of figure-heads and other futile obstructions.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION No. 2 is to meet in a Saratoga ball-room. Is not this a mild suggestion that their jig is up?

TILDEN's answer to the Income Tax charge reminds us of one of the counties of this State—Lie-coming.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

THE local campaign is quite vigorously pressed now, and Allegheny county will give a good account of herself in November.

THE New York *World* still keeps the name of Horatio Seymour at the head of its editorial column. Assume a virtue if you have it not.

THE Hon. Ben Hill has been making speeches down in Georgia, but an unusual attack of discretion has kept the local press from printing them.

"LET us make this an aggressive campaign," said the Reformer, but it does not look very aggressive to be humbly thankful for having been beaten by *only* twenty-three thousand in Vermont.

A LETTER from Aiken, S. C., to the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* reports the doings of the Democratic county nominating convention and says: "We are determined to elect our county ticket or die at the polls."

WITH the close of the canvass in Maine, ex-Speaker Blaine is off for a campaign in Ohio and Indiana. He is setting an example to several candidates for the Presidency that would be well for them to follow.

TILDEN is said to be hard at work trying to make out a fresh income return. Go on, Samuel, go on! It comes out different every time, and maybe you'll bring the Government in debt to you, yet, if you stick at it.

IF IT be true, as Mr. Tilden swears, that he was withholding a just income from the Government in 1862, in the hour of its sorest need, how can he be trusted now with the high responsibility of administering that Government?

THE *World* is devoting a great deal of its space to the reductions made in the necessaries of life, and with which everybody is familiar, but somehow or other it has nothing to say about the way Mr. Tilden reduced his income in 1862 to $7,115.

APPEARANCES are that the Republicans can elect Hayes without carrying Indiana in October, but upon the whole they should carry Indiana. We are indeed of the opinion that when a party fights to win a National battle, it should carry all the States within its power.

THE news from Indiana is the most favorable that could be desired by Republicans. Harrison has been making a tour of the southwestern portions of the State, and has created immense enthusiasm everywhere. He is certain to be elected Governor of Indiana if he lives till the 10th of October.

"THE charge is one which Governor Tilden ought to meet frankly and promptly," said the *Nation*. It seems that the *Nation* does not exactly understand the methods of Reformers. Tilden reduces the taxes of New York by eight millions of dollars—how could he do that without reducing his own taxes? What better explanation could be given?

EVERYBODY confesses that Tilden has been steadily losing and Hayes has been steadily gaining for the past fortnight. The Democrats feel it, and doubtless many of them will say amen to an exclamation of a respected member of thir party a few days ago: "Well, if Hayes is going to be elected, I am going to vote for him. I want to vote for the man who is elected once in my life."

GOV. BROWNLOW expresses his opinion plainly, as is his commendable custom, about McClellan and his letter; and, speaking of the white Southerners and the amendments, he says: "They are compelled to accept them as part of the logic of events, and there is no more frankness in admitting the fact of negro emancipation than in admitting that the sun shines; but we should pity the poor negro if he had not better security for these rights than he would get from the duty which Gen. McClellan says is imposed upon the Democratic party of watching that they remain intact."

SENATOR CONKLING remarked in a private conversation with the editor of the Troy *Times* the other day: "When I think of the record of the Republican party during the past sixteen years, of the great rebellion which is conquered, of the difficulties it had to meet and overcome in the work of reconstruction, I am simply amazed at what it has done; amazed at the few mistakes it has made; amazed that it has not made more; amazed that our statesmen have had the strength, the wisdom and the courage to do what they have done, and to do it so well. There is nothing in all history so grand as the record of the Republican party."

THE FASHIONS FOR FALL.

A Word Concerning the Hat of the Future, and Its High, Conical Crown—Feathers and Wraps.

Although September is the opening month of the fall season, in the world of fashion it is rather at a discount, ushering in but a few changes and fewer novelties. However, there is enough already seen to be able to predict with certainty what is to be worn, and how, and where to wear it. As yet there have been few "openings" in millinery, but preparations are active, and I have been privileged to have a few peeps at the hidden treasures. A very charming hat is the "Dundee," with a moderately broad brim, drooping closely over the face. The crown is round, and slopes from the front. At the back the brim is short, and being caught up abruptly, gives a jaunty air. This shape is seen mostly in coarse and fancy straws, but later in the season will appear in felt. One shown me has a veil of gray tissue wound loosely around the crown and disposed in careless loops behind. A shaded wing at the side completes the simple garniture.

Another exceedingly pretty hat is the "Aimee," which I am told is destined to popularity throughout the winter. On account of its shading the forehead and face from the "wintry blast" it will be voted useful as well as ornamental. This shape admits of elaborate ornamentation, but it is very stylish when simply trimmed. One I noticed is of fine black chip with the brim lined to the depth of an inch with black velvet. The outside trimming is a serge of ribbon folded carelessly about the crown, and terminating in graceful drapery at the back upon the crown. These loops and bows are encircled by a long spray or wreath of autumn flowers and foliage. I mentioned in my last the popularity of the "Gainsborough." I have to chronicle the event of

A FORMIDABLE RIVAL,

known as the Brunswick. The striking features of this hat are its high, conical crown, rounding slightly at the centre, and a wide brim, drooping very far over the face in front and at the right, while the back and left is caught up in a very jaunty manner. This hat is intended solely for the promenade, and is certain to become a favorite, as it is susceptible of any amount of trimming without an over-heavy effect.

It is a peculiar characteristic of almost every style of autumn hat to have the crown very high and tapering. The change from the low, round crown is so universal that it is at once noticeable where there are many hats of many styles to see at once. A very handsome shape is seen chiefly in felts, with a remarkably high, pointed crown. The brim droops in the front, and is curled close to the crown at the side. Behind, a piece separated from the side brims falls over the hair. An attractive hat of this description has the brim bound with black velvet. A scarf of brown silk net, very closely woven, is twisted about the crown with a broad band of cardinal red plush. A beautiful wing of shaded brown and cardinal ornaments the side, and a cluster of rich-hued autumn leaves is placed close beneath the left-side brim. Popular as

FEATHERS

have always been, they have never been used in greater profusion than at present. They exist in every imaginable shape and combination. Those most sought are every species of opalescent feathers, such as plume de coeques, peacock and pheasants. Some beautiful wreaths of short, tufty plumes or feathers showing every conceivable color, have little specks of blue, scarlet, purple, or white, arranged in some little design in the centre. Many of these are sufficiently elaborate to render the use of any other trimming unnecessary. A great many fall hats intended chiefly for this month's wear, have simply full scarfs of tissue or silk-net, coarse mesh, disposed in loose, irregular folds about the crown. Where gray or ecru in any of its manifold shades is used, the necessary degree of color and "glow" is imparted by the use of bright flowers, a vivid little tip of wing, or a cluster of autumn fruit or foliage. The flowers which seem to take precedence are the brilliant poppy and the bright geranium blossoms.

Everything in the shape of a warp is on a far more generous scale than last season. Heavy materials are to be much worn, though the lighter goods as camel's hair and drap d'ete are used, the wrap is invariably wadded. All, without exception, are lined with silk, cashmere or farmer's satin. Heavy beaver cloth, figured stuffs, diagonel serges, and armure, are all standard fabrics, but that which will probably bear away the palm is soft, pliable camel's hair, nearly a third of an inch in thickness. For very elegant, dressy wraps, heavy Antwerp silk will be selected; a great variety in quality and shape is shown in silks; very few velvets are to be used, and it is predicted that fine cloth will rank above all else for the winter. The fancy for light woolen stuffs for early fall wraps continues unabated, and black cashmere is considered the most desirable material. In trimming, the utmost latitude is allowed, both as to mode and material. Some have elaborately braided designs, others are ornamented by rows of handsome titan braid; still others have elegant and dressy gallons.

A PRETTY MODE OF TRIMMING

which gives a very dressy effect is to sew row upon row of soutache braid in such a manner that an appearance is given of a broad galloon. The trimming, however, which will be most used as elegant and rich, is to be borderings of fur or feathers. All the new imported wraps are very long indeed. Long sacques, fitting grace fully to the figure, will be much worn. Most of these are straight and narrow, and occasionally they reach to the knee and even below. The liberal display of buttons which so many garments this and last summer is fast losing ground. Where buttons must be employed, they are concealed by "fly-fronts." The sleeves are sewed in without gathers and without cordings. On everything used as a wrap there are pockets. These are generally very large, and are always very dressy and much trimmed. Individual taste is exercised in the shape of these pockets, and they are innumerable in form and decoration.

Dolmans will continue popular. In shape they are but little changed, being in general the same length all around, though occasionally the fronts are extended into what is known as the mantilla front. Long sacques are so much worn that ladies who have handsome short ones may be pleased to learn that they may be made much longer by the addition of a deep fur border or a wide band of feathers. If possible to procure similar cloth, the sacque may be pieced, and the point of "jointure" concealed beneath one of many rows of broad bitan braid.

There is a great variety of handsome new fabrics for fall and winter wear, and an abundance of charming styles in which to make them up.

MURDERING A BRIDE GROOM.

The Wrath of an Irate Father-in-law Leads to a Terrible Tragedy.

The Kansas City *Times* gives these details concerning the shooting of a son-in-law at Baxter Springs, mention of which has been made in our telegraphic columns.

A thrill of horror was created in Baxter Springs on Tuesday evening by the enactment of a tragedy most horrible in its details.

It appears that John Craige is a well-known and steady working carpenter in the town of Baxter Springs. He is about 45 or 50 years of age, and was the father of a bright, handsome, and industrious daughter, now aged about 19 years. Katie Craige has been for two years past—up to the past two months—a member of the family of Matt Clury, the well-known conductor on the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad. She was light-hearted and gay, and up to last Sunday no one supposed that Katie had ever thought of love. But she had. There was a hard-working and steady young man in Baxter, named George Elliot. He was a teamster, owned one or two teams, and was making his way steadily upward in the world by hard work and steady habits. He and Katie had seen each other, loved each other, and kept their business a secret until last Sunday.

Last Sunday morning, Katie Craige and George Elliot left Baxter Springs and came up the road to Columbus, a lively young city in Cherokee county, and there Katie Craige became Mrs. Elliot. The happy pair went back to Baxter on Monday, and found a home in the house of a friend of both families, not more than 200 yards from the railroad depot.

No one except Katie suspected that anything serious would result from this runaway marriage. But the blithesome bride beseeched her husband to be careful, for her father was a dreadful man when angry. But George Elliot, conscious of having done no wrong, went out to work with his team on Tuesday, and, after his day's work was nearly ended, drove up to the Baxter Springs depot for a job of hauling. He had been engaged to haul a load of commercial travelers' sample trunks over from the Baxter depot to Joplin, 12 miles distant. He was waiting at the depot just before sundown, looking northward for the Kansas City train, the smoke of which was just visible in the far, dim distance of the prairie. Then it was that John Craig, the father of Katie, the bride, walked up to Elliott, and said through his teeth:

"George Elliot, you have acted like a G—d—d—d dog." With that Craige commenced to shoot at point blank range. The first shot passed through Elliot's body. He turned and started to run, and ran across the railroad tracks, three in number, and turned southwards towards the house where his new-made wife was living. As he ran he received two more shots in his body from the pistol of his father-in-law, and staggered and fell with his head upon the iron rail of the side-track, just as his young wife came rushing towards him from the house he was seeking to reach. Father and daughter met face to face, the latter reeled and fell insensible as her husband's corpse was being raised from the track and laid upon the platform. The murderer turned and ran to his house, which was close by, and arming himself with a double-barrelled shotgun and two revolvers, started westward across the prairie on foot. The City Marshal of Baxter and his deputies started in pursuit, but Craige leveled his weapons upon his pursuers and a brisk fight ensued. The fugitive was wounded in the head by a bullet, but continued to fight and retreat, loading as he fell back.

The City Marshal and his posse returned to Baxter, and the Sheriff and a well-armed posse took the case in hand. From the blood on the grass and on the weeds they were led to a small arch lot in the prairie, where, in the high weeds, the murderer was found, bleeding to death. But he was prepared to fight to the death, and it was only by a charge made with overpowering force that the desperate man was taken. He was arrested and taken into Baxter Springs, where he, at last accounts, was in a hopeless condition, a bullet having entered his head between the two eyes.

Mrs. Craige is an invalid, and this shock will probably kill her. The bride, Katie, passes from one swoon to another, and it is thought her reason is upset. The case, taken in all its phases, is one of the most terrible tragedies ever enacted in Southern Kansas. The bridegroom killed, the father-in-law mortally wounded, the mother-in-law on the point of death, and the bride on the road to insanity. There was no cause for the murder other than a personal antipathy on the part of Craige towards Elliot. The former had forbidden any young man to see his daughter. He was proud and haughty, but a quiet, hard-working mechanic. He is said to have come from Bowling Green, Ky. From thence he went to Arkansas, and then to Texas. This is not his first killing scrape, he having killed one or two men in Arkansas or Texas. He has lived in Baxter Springs about three years.

A Huge Joke.

A fun-loving Concord girl is crying her eyes out over a serious joke. She and a young man went through the marriage ceremony "for fun" at the Hedding camp-meeting the other day, and she now finds out that the young man who performed the ceremony is a justice of the peace. Served her right. That kind of fun wants Hedding off, and we're glad she's a Conquered girl, even if it wasn't her in-tent.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

CUI BONO.

What is hope? A smiling rainbow
Children follow through the wet;
'Tis not here; still yonder, yonder;
Never urchin found it yet.

What is life? A thawing iceberg
On a sea with cunning shore;
Gay we sail; it melts beneath us;
We are sunk and seen no more.

What is man? A foolish baby,
Vainly strives, and fights and frets;
Demanding all, deserving nothing;
One small grave is what he gets.

—*Carlyle.*

That Umbrella.

A dozen or more men stood at the eastern entrance of the City Hall recently when it began to rain, and along came an individual with an umbrella over his head. As he reached the top step one of the men advanced and said:

"Ah! I've been waiting for you. I knew you had it and it's all right."

The man surrendered the umbrella in a hesitating manner, and his sheepish look showed very plainly that he was not the lawful owner of it. As he passed into the hall another of the crowd stepped out and said:

"That's my umbrella, and I can prove it. It has a 'J' cut in the handle."

So it had, and after some parleying it was handed over. The new owner was smiling very blandly as the crowd applauded, when a man turned in off the avenue to escape a wetting. As soon as he saw the umbrella he called out:

"Well, well, but where did you get this?"

"It's mine—bought it at the store," was the reply.

"Not much, sir. It was stolen from my office a month ago, and you'd better hand it over if you don't want trouble!"

It was passed to him, and he started for home. Only the angels know whether or not the real owner stopped him somewhere up Fifth avenue.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert G. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—WE HAVE IN STOCK THE largest assortment of Fruit Jars, Jelly Tumblers and Preserve Jars to be found in the city. Also 28,000 lbs of Sealing Wax to arrive on Tuesday, July 11th, all of which we are prepared to offer to the trade at hard pan prices. Would suggest that now is the time to send on your orders, as prices owing to the rapidly increasing demand must necessarily advance. Very Respectfully,
C. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
180 Liberty street, Pittsburgh

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear, AT LOWEST PRICES.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Buena Vista street, Allegheny City, Pa.

JOSEPH McNAUGHER.....SAM'L McNAUGHER.

PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices for first-class work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

STEVENSON & FOSTER
PRINTERS, STATIONERS AND
Blank Book Manufacturers,
HAVE FOR SALE
Stafford's Carmine Ink, David's Carmine Ink
AND
Stevens' Writing and Copying Fluid.
WOOD ST. AND THIRD AVE.

EDUCATIONAL.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE, A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, corner of Penn Avenue and Fourth street. The next session of this School will begin on Monday, September 11. Both day and boarding pupils received. Registers giving full information can be obtained at the Book Stores, or at the Institute after the 23d inst.
REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

HEMANS INSTITUTE,
108 PENN AVENUE,
Will reopen on MONDAY, September 11th. Applications after September 1st.
MISSES LEECH.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS.
47 SEVENTH STREET,
Will reopen on Monday, September 4th. Young men prepared to enter any Eastern College, or for business. For course of Study, Terms, &c., see Catalogues at Book and Music Stores. Applications for admission will be received at 47 Seventh street, on and after August 23.
BURCHFIELD & McCREERY, Principals.

Pennsylvania Female College,
Pittsburgh, East End, Pa.
Collegiate year opens September 13th. Grammar School Department for preparatory training will open the same date. Applications for Catalogues and Circulars to be made at the Book Store of ROBT. S. DAVIS & CO., and also to
REV. THOMAS C. STRONG, D. D., President.

PROF. J. E. GLEFFER,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN,
And Voice Culture.
SELECT SCHOOL.—THE FOURTEENTH Term of MISS HINDMAN'S SELECT SCHOOL, for Boys and Girls, will open September 4, 1876, at No. 59 Fourth avenue, Thorough Instruction in all English branches and Latin, German and French, if desired. For further information call on or address MISS JENNIE HINDMAN, 307 Penn avenue.

SELECT SCHOOL.
The MISSES MACEUM will, on WEDNESDAY, September 13th, reopen their Select School, removed from 49 North Diamond to rear of 17 Rebecca street, near North avenue, Allegheny city. Applications may be made at 295 Western avenue.

Washington Female Seminary
The next term opens September 13. For terms, apply to
MISS N. SHERRARD, Principal
or Rev JAS. I. BROWNSON, President Board of Trustees.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1876.

Real Bargains.

NEW FLANNELS.
Large assortment in Barred Flannels at 25 and 28c, worth 28 and 31c. Barred Flannels at 33 and 37½c. Barred Flannels, extra heavy, at wool at 40c. An extra bargain in Plain and Barred Flannels at 12½c.
Great bargains in all-wool Red Flannels at 22c. Best bargains ever offered in Flannels.

NEW PLAIDS.
Extraordinary bargain in Lucknow and Kilmarnock Plaids at 8 and 12½c.
Choice line of Mohair and Debege Plaids at 25, 30, 35 and 37½c.

NEW BROCADES.
Great variety in Brocade Dress Goods. Alpaca Brocades at 28 and 31c. All the latest shades in Poupee and Mohair Brocades at 35, 37½, 40 and 45c. Silk Poupees and Damasse Brocades at 50, 62½ and 75c.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
Just opened, a very choice line Armure Stripes, Poupees, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Diamond Sateens and Debeges at very attractive prices.

ALPACAS, CASHMERES.
All the choicest shades in Mohair Alpacas, 18¾ to 25c. An extra bargain in English Cashmeres at 45c. A very choice assortment in all wool Cashmeres at 50, 62½, 75, 87½c and $1.

OUR SILKS HAVE NOT ADVANCED.
Black Dress Silks 75c to $2 25. All the latest shades and colors in Colored Dress Silks from $1.12½ to $2.50.
Striped Dress Silks from 75c to $1.50.
An extra bargain in Seal Brown Dress Silks at $1 and $1 12½c.
Black Alpacas at 15c to $1 per yard.
Extra bargains at 25, 31, 37½ and 40c.
Latest styles Tycoon Reppe, &c., at 18¾ and 25c.

BLANKETS, &C.
Colored Blankets from $1.25 to $7.
White Blankets, extra bargain at $8.
Hemstitch Comforts $1.50 to $5.
Extra heavy Coverlets at $2.50.
Red Spreads at 70, 75, 85, 87½c, $1 and $1.30.
Toilet Quilts at $1; Ladies' Quilts at $1.35.
Horse Blankets $1.50 to $8.
Gum Blankets at only $1.

TABLE COVERS.
Piano and Table Covers all colors. Special bargain in Red all-wool Table Covers at only $1.
Mattresses in curled cotton and husk from $3.25 to $10. Pillow only $1. Patent Rod Springs $5.
New Felt Skirts only 60, 65c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.
Alpaca Skirts, finely finished, only $3.

MUSLINS, PRINTS.
Brown Muslins only 5, 6, 6½ and 7c. Very heavy Brown Muslins at 8c.
Bleached Muslins 6½ and 7c; soft finish at 8c.
Fruit of the Loom at only 10c. Other favorite brands at correspondingly low prices.
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings very cheap.
At only 5 and 6½c, latest patterns, best makes of Prints, Cretonnes, all patterns, 12½c. Chintzes, wide, 10 and 12½c.

TABLINGS, &C.
Tablings 25, 28 and 30c; specialty in Bleached Tablings at 37½c; Loom Tablings at 33, 35, 37½, 44 and 50c; Satin finish Table Linens 50, 56, 62½ and 75c; new designs in all Linen Table Covers at 44, 50 and 56c. e.c.
Ticking at 10, 11 and 12½c; heavy feather Ticking at 20 and 25c.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS!
OFFERED
TO CASH BUYERS.

Striped Poplin Skirts at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Children's Felt Skirts only 50c.

SHAWLS, SACQUES.
Sacquing of all kinds. Beaver Sacquing at low prices. New arrivals Ladies' fall styles Sacques.
Ladies' Ottoman Shawls very cheap. Ladies' Single and Double Paisley Shawls.
Shawls, new styles, from 70c to $8. Single Black Shawls as low as $3. Double Black Shawls at very low prices. A new line of Breakfast Shawls.
A good, heavy Beaver Cloth Sacque at $5.00, a special bargain.

MADE UP-SUITS.
A very full assortment of all latest fall styles in Suits, all shades and colors now made up and ready for those desiring same, at very low prices.
Poplin Suits for $5. Calico Wrappers $1.25 to $1.75. Chintz Wrappers $1.75 to $3.
Waterproof Cloaks in all colors.

New designs in Red Checks; Red Checks 12½c a yards for $1. French and German Ticks.
Canton Flann

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, September 13, 1876.

—A homily on the relations of the weather to business and finance is hardly in order, and yet it would be proper and timely. The hope of clearing weather, however, leads to the belief that we shall have improvement in the activity of our finances. Matters yesterday were quiet, the regular routine being followed, but no active demand for money. There are, however, at our banks, inquiries for money for future use, which indicate improvement in the current of trade. It is believed that our manufactories are on the eve of more active measures, and that we are to share in the renewed prosperity thought to be coming to the entire country. In specialties, there is nothing to report.

CERTIFIED CHECKS AND LEGAL TENDERS.

Most of the banks issue certified checks. Those that do not make such issues give in lieu certificates of deposit. In New York the custom of issuing certified checks is universal. At one time the banks of New York were almost all in the habit of certifying checks for depositors in advance of the deposits, but March 3, 1869, an amendment to the national currency act made it illegal for any national bank to certify any check drawn upon it unless the drawer's account is good for the amount thereof.

A bank is not, of course, obliged to issue a certified check whenever requested to do so by a depositor in funds to the amount of the presented check, even if it so elect pay the check in bills, but the depositor can demand legal tenders, and the bank cannot oblige him to take bills of any other description. It is a curious fact that a depositor who has *received credit* for a parcel of National bills which he has deposited at the desk of the receiving teller may at once turn to the paying teller and to him present his check and demand payment for the amount of balance in legal tenders. The only way for a bank to avoid such an unsatisfactory business result is for it to take the ground, which is in these days of heaviness in the market for small bills of National issue not infrequently assumed, that it will not give immediate credit for large lots of the small National bills where there is any probability of an immediate drawing out of clearing house funds to the amount of such an unavailable balance.

Out of this unsettled status of small bills spring frequent internal bank disturbances, such for instance as that which happened in one of our banks the other day when an irate depositor made the banking room ring with his denunciations of the bank officers who refused to give him the small cart-load of national bills unless with the explicit understanding that they were not to be drawn upon until the bank can make them available.

FACTS ABOUT REGISTERED BONDS.

If a holder of registered bonds loses his certificate, he has only to notify the Treasury Department of his loss in order to protect himself against all trouble, for the bonds will not be available to any other person unless transferred by the original holder. In case of the destruction of registered bonds by fire or otherwise, the loser can procure from the Treasury Department new certificates by presenting proof of the destruction, the usual guarantee bond, and a full description of the marks and numbers of the missing certificates. There is one point about the transfer of registered bonds that should be carefully borne in mind. The certificate of transfer upon the back of these bonds is sometimes forged, and care should be taken in purchasing this class of securities to deal only with honest and properly identified parties. They should never be bought of strangers or suspicious characters. And it is not well to hold registered bonds which have been transferred in blank, that is to hold them as a permanent investment. The transfer should be made complete by transmission to Washington at the earliest possible moment. It is nearly as unsafe to hold these incompletely transferred bonds as it is to hold coupon bonds. When these blank transferred bonds are purchased for resale much may be avoided by at once filling the blank with the name of the purchaser. When resold, a second assignment may be made upon the same bonds in the space left for that purpose.

INTERESTING TO STOCKHOLDERS.

In the case of Mary E. Sanger, plaintiff in error, vs. Chas. W. Upton, assignee in bankruptcy of the Great Western Insurance Company, which was a suit to enforce payment by the plaintiff in error of the amount unpaid on her stock in the above company, it is held by the Supreme Court of the United States that it was competent for the court below to make the order requiring the stock to be paid up, as the directors upon instruction by the stockholders might have done before bankruptcy, and that the resolution of the directors that no further call should be made was void as to creditors. So was an agreement that a stockholder might pay in any other medium than money. It is also said that the owner of stock cannot escape liability by taking it in the name of an infant; and that it is no defence to show that the holder held the stock as the agent of the corporation to sell for its benefit. It is further said that the capital stock of an incorporated company is a fund set apart for the payment of its debts, and the creditors have a lien upon it in equity. The assignee was clothed with power and duty to sue whenever it was necessary, and he might have proceeded against all the delinquent stockholders jointly. He chose to proceed at law against them each separately, and in this case the facts are conclusive against the plaintiff in error.

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	104¾	5-20's 1868 coupons	115¼
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	118½	10-40's	115¾
" 1865	115¾	Currency 6's	126½
" 1865 new	114¾	New 5 per cents	115¾
5-20's 1867	115¾	10-40's coupons	115¾
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	106	Ohio & Mississippi	11¾
Erie	9¾	Union Pacific	62¾
L. S.	2	Toledo & Wabash	7
C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	138
St. Paul	31¾	Adams Express	93½
Do. Pref	66	American Express	59¾
Michigan Southern	81¾	U. S. Express	61¾
Do. Central	93¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	83
Northwestern com	37¾	Quicksilver	15
Do. Pref	86	Fort Wayne	101
Rock Island	104¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	11
Cleve. & Pitts	90½	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	21¾	Iron Mountain	17
Western Union	70¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (8)	48¾	Cen. Trans (B)	35
Reading (A)	49¾	Empire Sn. (A)	49¾
U. Cos. of N. J. (8)	138¼	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	102
Oil Creek (B)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (c. & r.)	81¾
Lehigh Valley (8)	54	N. Pacific bonds (B)	74
A. V. Incomes (B)	45¾		

NEW YORK, September 12, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1@1¼; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $39,000. The customs receipts were $490,000. The clearings were $25,000,000. Sterling was weak at 488¼. Gold opened at 110 and closed at 109¾. The borrowing rates were 1@3. Loans were also made flat and at 2 for carrying Governments were strong. Railroad bonds were steady. State securities were quiet. The chief feature of speculation on the Stock Exchange was dealings in coal stocks, which were large, and at a further heavy decline in prices. The greatest fall was in Delaware & Hudson Canal, which tumbled 6¼ per cent., from 70½ to 64. New Jersey Central came next, and declined from 31½ to 28¾. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western followed, falling from 76 to 73½ regular and to 71 seller 60. Morris & Essex fell off from 89 to 87¼. The general market was not affected much, the extreme decline being ½. Some of the western shares were positively firm. After midday coal stocks rallied 1@2 per cent. from the lowest point, and the decline in the general market was partially recovered. At the second board the market was steady in tone. Towards the close the market was strong and higher, many prices advanced ½ to 3 per cent. from the lowest point of the day, although some of the improvement in coal stocks was lost in final sales. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western rose to 76 and closed at 75½. New Jersey Central recovered to 30, and finally sold at 29. Delaware & Hudson canal advanced from 64 to 67, Lake Shore to 51½, Michigan Central to 49½, Northwest common to 37½, preferred to 61, St. Paul common to 31½, preferred to 66¾. Ohios to 11½, Erie to 9½. Pacific Mail to 21½, and Western Union to 70¾. The borrowing rates for the coal stocks to-day ranged from ½ to 1 per cent.

A party of bears are attempting to depress Lake Shore by perverted statements in regard to the condition of the company. The official statement, however, shows, after paying two dividends for the year ending January 31, 1876, of two per cent. each, or about one million dollars in all, that they have $900,000 cash on hand. No investment shares were thrown on the market, and the stock steadily advanced, despite this attempt to break down the price.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 1g4,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Pacific Mail, 3,000 Western Union, 13,000 Erie, 28,000 Lake Shore, 15,000 Michigan Central, 63,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 21,000 New Jersey Central, and 4,500 Delaware and Hudson Canal.

Governments. — United States Coupons 1881, 118¾; 5-20s '65, 112½; do. new, 113¾; do. '67, 116½; do. '68, 118½; new 5s, 115¼; 10-40s, 116½; coupons 116½; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds. — Tennessees old, 46½; do. new, 46½; Virginia old, 26; do. new, 25; Missouri 6s, 107½.

Stocks. — Western Union Telegraph Company, 70½; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 17; Mariposa, 4; do. preferred, 4; Pacific Mail, 21; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 83; American Express, 58; United States Express, 60; New York Central, 106; Erie, 9¾; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 137; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 49; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 62½; Lake Shore, 51½; Illinois Central, 86; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 37½; do. preferred, 61; C. C. C. & I., 36; New Jersey Central, 29; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 31½; do. preferred, 66; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 2; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 102; do. preferred, 113; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 11½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 75½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 15½; Missouri Pacific, 2; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 1½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 133½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 111; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 106½; Pacific land grant, 104½; Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, September 12.—O. S. Sichel & Co., merchants of Bradford, have failed. Liabilities £250,000. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £90,000. Consols: 95 11-16; 5-20s '65, 105½; do. '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 107; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 102; Erie, 9¾; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, September 12.—Rentes 106f 25c.

FRANKFORT, September 12.—U. S. new 5s, 103f.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, September 12, 1876.

The grain markets were moderately active to-day, and with a light supply and an increasing demand, prices were firmer. The grocery trade continues fairly active, but there is nothing particularly new, and the same is true of flour. The market for the hog products was moderately active, with a firmer feeling but unchanged. We can report a steady demand for Butter, Eggs and Cheese, without, however, any quotable change in prices.

APPLES—We continue to quote in a jobbing way at $1a1.50 ₩ bbl for fair to choice.

BUTTER—The market for solid packed is possibly a little weaker, with holders generally more anxious to sell, being apprehensive that it will soon be superceded by roll. Good to prime solid packed, in firkins and tubs, 20a22c; do. roll, 22a25; creamery, 28a30c.

BEANS—The supply of old, although not large, is considerably in excess of present wants, while new are exceedingly small; prices nominal at 90a$1 ₩ bushel.

BERRIES—Are about out of season; we continue to quote at 65a85c per bucket. Very few coming forward and not much inquiry.

BROOM CORN—Sales of Hurl Corn in small lots, upon arrival, at prices ranging from 7a8½c, as to quality. Short or medium brush in fair stock and demand light; sales in a small way at 5½a6½c, as to quality and quantity. Inside and inferior Corn very dull. Some lots offered at 4¾—find no sale. Crooked in light demand at 3a5½c.

CHEESE—The market is firm at the recent advance, with an increasing demand; prime Ohio Factory, 9a9½c as to the wholesale trade, and 10a10½ in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for domestic and the inquiry for foreign, is also light; we omit quotations.

EGGS—There is a fair demand but no change in prices; 18a18½c.

FLOUR—The market continues fairly active, and old standard brands continue to command full prices, but new flours move slowly, being looked upon with more or less suspicion both by dealers and consumers.

New red winter wheat flours	$5,75a6,00 ₩ bbl
Good red winters	6,00a6,25 " "
Amber wheat flours	6,50a7,00 " "
Old spring wheat flours	5,75a6,25 " "
Straight process and fancy wheat	7,50a8,50 " "
Rye flour	4,00a4,75 " "

GROCERIES—The jobbing trade in grocery circles, but the leading staples present no new features deserving of special notice or to which reference has not previously been made in these columns.

RICE.

Carolina	6¼a7¾	Louisiana	6¼a6¾

SYRUPS.

Cut Loaf	12¼a13	Standard B	11¼a11¾
Crushed	12¼a	Standard Ex C	11¼a11¾
Granulated	12¼a	Ref. Yellow	8½a9
Powdered	12¼a	N. O. new crop	8½a10½
Standard A	11¼a11½		

MOLASSES.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a58
Prime	60 a65	Dark	45 a50

Young Hyson	35a3 85	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	45a5 90	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEE.

Fancy Rio	23 a	A Rio (b pkgs)	20
Prime Rio	21¾a22	R Rio (loose)	25¾
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	36
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—The market for all kinds of grain is firmer, in consequence of a temporary scarcity. Wheat is in steady demand; and all that offers is selling readily at full prices; $1,14a1,15 for No. 1 red winter, and 1,16a1,18 for do. white. Sales of prime Kentucky white at $1,26. The supply of Oats continues meagre, unequal to the demand, and prices are strong with an upward tendency; 34a36c on track for mixed to white. Ear Corn is rather better demand, with sales at 52a53c on track; Shelled, 53a55, as to quality. Rye is in better demand, and with a very limited supply prices are higher; sales reported at 67a68c—last reported at 65

GRAPES—Quoted at 8a9c per lb.

HAY—Firmer, owing to light receipts from the adjoining country, caused by bad roads; quotable at $19a15, from country wagons.

MILL FEED—Bran scarce and higher, $12a12,50 ₩ ton, on track. Middlings quoted at $18a21, and Shorts at $19a18.

ONIONS—There has been an increased inquiry, but the supply continues equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; $1,50a2 ₩ bbl, as to quality.

OILS—Lard oil higher, and winter make wanted. We quote winter extra, 95; current make, 85; No. 1, 78; No. 2, 60a65. Miners' oil higher at all points; and Geo. V. Lewis & Co.'s brands of White and Yellow Winter will likely command more than the figures we give to-day, but as our market is yet unchanged we continue to quote White, 60; Yellow, 57. The market points up, New York having advanced 2c ₩ gallon for winter Yellow. Carbon firm at 22a24c. Linseed raw, 53; boiled, 56.

POULTRY—Live chickens by the coop 35a40c ₩ pair, according to size.

POTATOES—Irish quoted at $1,75a2 ₩ bbl. Sweets quotable at $3,25a3,50 ₩ bbl for Baltimores, and $2,75a3,25 ₩ bbl for Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—The market continues firm, with a very fair demand, but prices remain unchanged.

Hams—Ex S. C	—	Mess Pork ₩ bbl	15,50
Do. Canvassed	16	Short Cut do	19,00
Shoulders Ex S. C	—	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¾
Do. Canvassed	13	Lard, Ref'd (per sum-	
S'fast Bacon S. C	—	mer number) in tcs	12
Do. Canvassed	14¾	Do. ½ bbls	12¾
Dried Beef Ex S. C	—	Do. kgs	13
Do. Canvassed	16	Do. 5 lb pails	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C	—	Do. 3 lb pails	14¾
per doz	40¾	Do. 5 lb do	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do. 3 lb do	14¾
Clear Sides	11¾	Do. 5 lb do	14¾
		Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 2¼c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Timothy seed unchanged at $2a3,25 ₩ bu. Nothing doing in Flax or Clover seeds.

TALLOW—There is a moderate demand, without any material change in prices; country, 7¾; city, 8¼a8¾c per lb.

Progress of Summer Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Advertiser*, of Saturday, has the following in regard to summer packing: There were no new developments of importance in packing operations during the week, the number of hogs slaughtered showing a decrease as compared with last week. It was generally expected that the receipts of hogs this week would show a liberal increase; but, contrary to these expectations, the arrivals instead of showing an increase showed a decrease. The packing demand was good throughout, showing that packers were willing to care for all the hogs obtainable at the prices; in fact, the competition between packers and shippers for the offerings produced an appreciation in values of 20a30c ₩ 100 lbs, the advance being relatively larger for light than heavy weights. The lively larger for light than heavy weights. The lively larger for light than heavy weights. The l

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, north and east winds, cooler, followed by warmer, clear weather.

Amusements To-night.

Pittsburgh Opera House—Kate Claxton and the new stock company in "Constance."

Trimble's Varieties—A variety performance introducing many entertainin features.

A Ruined Home

Henry Heisky and George Davis were arrested on Crawford street, about four o'clock yesterday morning, for fighting. At the hearing Heisky stated that George's name is not Davis but Patterson. Heisky is employed on a steamboat, but his wife and two children reside on Crawford street. He reached the city about three o'clock and about four o'clock went home to get some clean clothes. He rapped at the door several times before he received any response, but finally he heard his wife coming. He glanced through a window and saw the figure of a man descending the stairs. He hurriedly raised the window and jumped into the room, when the man rushed down to the basement. He then ran to the front door, but his wife had locked it. He opened it and reached the front sidewalk just in time to seize the intruder, who was ascending the basement stairway. He says he used his fists vigorously for several minutes, as he recognized the intruder to be Davis, *alias* Patterson. The latter broke loose, but he finally captured him and struck him several other blows before the officers arrived. Heisky further stated that he had been introduced to Patterson by his wife, but he had not the slightest suspicion that there was any intimacy between them. He said Patterson had destroyed his home, and he wanted to make an information against him. Heisky failing to appear at the time the Mayor stated the hearing would take place, Patterson was allowed to go free.

THE CHAMPION MATCH.

Morris Responds But Scharff Does Not Appear.

Much interest has been manifested by those interested in aquatic sports, to know whether or not Eph. Morris would accept the challenge thrown down by Scharff to row on the Monongahela. Morris only got back from Philadelphia yesterday, and it was supposed that he would want a day or two to think over the matter, and free himself from car smoke and soot, before meeting Scharff to talk over the matter. Last night, however, was the time fixed for the meeting at the *Leader* office, and thither Morris repaired, shortly after supper. He did not find Scharff, who probably thought that Morris would not be present, but he did find Mr. John W. Pittock. With the latter gentleman Morris made an arrangement to meet Scharff at 5 o'clock on Saturday evening. It is quite probable that satisfactory arrangements will be made, and that a match will take place at an early day.

CITY MORTALITY.

Deaths During the Past Week.

Dr. Snively reports 68 deaths in the city last week, from the following causes:

Enteric fever, 2, diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 2; cholera infantum, 3; pyæmia, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; scrofula, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; miliary tuberculosis, 1; encephalitis, 2; meningitis, 1; paralysis, 3; sunstroke, 1; infantile convulsions, 3; valvular disease of the heart, 1; croup, 5; bronchial catarrh, 1; pneumonia, 2; congestion of lungs, 1; teething, 3; aphtha, 1; gastritis, 2; ulcer of stomach, 1; dysentery, 1; gall-stone, hypertrophy of liver, 1; diarrhea, 4; peritonitis, 3; premature birth, 1. old age, 2; debility, 3; falls, 1; local injury, 1, poison, 1. Total, 68.

White, 65; colored 3; married, 18; single, 42; widows, 3; widower, 1.

Under 1 year of age, 23; from 1 to 2 years, 7; from 2 to 5 years, 10; from 5 to 10 years, 2; from 10 to 20 years, 1; from 20 to 30 years, 4; from 30 to 40 years, 4, from 40 to 50 years, 5; from 50 to 60 years, 2; from 60 to 70 years, 8; from 70 to 80 years, 3; from 80 to 90 years, 1.

HOMICIDE.

A Man Shot and Instantly Killed—The Murderer Still at Large.

A most dastardly and brutal murder was committed at the Fort Pitt coal mines, on the Pan Handle Railroad, a short distance below Mansfield, Monday night. A ball was in progress in the village, which was attended by a number of coal miners, among the number being Jesse Brannon, one of this city, and Patrick Hughes. During the evening a dispute arose between Hughes and Brannon concerning a debt alleged by the former to be due him from the latter. Brannon refused to pay the money, when, it is alleged, Hughes went to another part of the room, secured a revolver, and returning, shot Brannon in the head, killing him instantly. Hughes at once escaped from the room, and at last accounts had not been apprehended.

Word was sent to the Coroner by Justice Hill, of Mansfield, but as he gave no names or details in regard to the matter, that officer supposed that the telegram had reference to the man who was killed on the railroad whose body had been removed to Walker's Mills, which is a short distance below Mansfield.

An inquest will be held on the body to-day, when more definite information will probably be obtained relative to the matter.

A TWILIGHT ASCENSION.

A Balloon Among the Clouds—Musical Exposition Performances To-Night.

Professor Gilbert was rather late in making his balloon ascension yesterday evening, and many of those who saw him mounting toward the sky with night fast closing around him thought he was undertaking a daring feat. It was a quarter past six o'clock when he cut loose. The balloon seemed to rise almost perpendicularly, and for quite a while remain stationary after it had reached a certain height. It passed into the clouds, and they, together with the twilight, completely hid the earth from sight. Mr. Gilbert said he was afraid of getting above the clouds and encountering a warm air current which would expand the gas and send him two or three miles higher than he desired to go. Fortunately the clouds were heavy, and they did not get below him. He floated slowly in the direction of Mt. Washington, and finally succeeded in effecting a landing about half-past seven o'clock in Union township, near the Washington Pike, some three and a half miles from the city. The darkness made his skirmishing for a landing place somewhat difficult, and a judicious use of the contents of the hand-bag only prevented him and the balloon from being impaled upon the poles of a vineyard on the farm of Goodman Chess. He could distinguish lights in the dwellings below him. By dint of energetic shouting he eventually made himself heard, and his calls for assistance were responded to by Will and John King, Samuel Oberbindan and Mr. C. Kenna, who took hold of the drag-rope and towed him to the pike.

The chief attraction at the Exposition to-night will be the Tennesseeans and the Great Western Band. They will give performances alternately, the unique character of both is well known they will doubtless attract a large audience.

BASE BALL.

A Game at the Park Which was Good on One Side and Bad on the Other.

The Indianapolis club turned the tables on the Alleghenys yesterday and defeated them by a score just twice as large as marked the victory of the latter on Monday. The visitors played no better than on the previous day, except doing a little heavier batting, while the playing of the home club was chiefly noticeable for its errors, and its inability to bat McGeorley as well it did on Monday. The Alleghenys made thirteen errors and the Indianapolis only three. All the base hits but one of the latter club were made in the first six innings. In the seventh McKelvy gave way to Hagan, and the visitors failed to make but a single clean hit on his delivery. The umpire in deciding Anson out at the home plate in the seventh inning deprived the Alleghenys of a score to which they were justly entitled. Mr. Al. Pratt umpired. He is generally very correct in his decisions, although he claims to have been right in this instance, and doubtless truly believes that Nelson was out, nearly everybody thinks the contrary. The score is as follows:

ALLEGHENYS.	O	R	B	E	INDIANAPOLIS.	O	R	B	E
Sugrue, 2 b.....	4	0	0	0	Hallman, s. s.....	3	1	2	1
Nelson, s. s.....	3	0	0	0	Houtz, 1 b.....	4	0	0	0
McKelvey, p.....	3	0	1	1	McGeorley, p.....	2	1	0	1
Kecal, 1 b.....	3	0	2	0	Miller, 2 b.....	4	0	1	0
Cummings, l b.....	2	0	1	2	Golden, l. f.....	4	0	1	0
Lane, c.....	3	0	0	0	Smith, c. f.....	3	0	1	0
Wilkinson, l b.....	3	0	0	0	Warner, 3b.....	4	0	1	0
Hagan, r. f.....	3	0	0	0	Riley, r. f.....	4	0	0	0
Total.....	27	0	5	12	Total.....	27	0	6	2

Innings.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Alleghenys.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Indianapolis.....0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Fly catches—Alleghenys 8, Indianapolis 12. Passed balls—Alleghenys 4. Bases on balls—Alleghenys 1, Indianapolis 1. Total bases—Alleghenys 4, Indianapolis 10. Struck out—Indianapolis 2. Two base hits—Mc Keley 1, Smith 1.

New York—Mutuals 4, Louisvilles 7. Philadelphia—Cincinnati 3, Athletics 12. Hartford—Chicago 7, Hartfords 8. Boston—St. Louis 7, Bostons 2.

The Neshannocks claim that they should not shoulder any of the blame for the manner in which the public was treated at Union Park last Thursday. The question is no argument. The Neshannocks took half the gate money and thereby became *particeps criminis*.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

The Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
Beats them all in prices.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.
(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

A petition was filed by certain creditors for the adjudication in bankruptcy of J. H. Johnston, of this city, and the usual order to show cause was granted.

A similar petition was filed in the case of Mills, Barnett & Son, of Erie county.

A petition was filed by the Jamestown Machine Works, of Mercer county, for the adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves.

Hatch, Mason & Co., of Erie, Pa., were adjudged bankrupts, and the matter referred to Register Woodruff.

P. H. McKelvey, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. On petition of assignee an order was made allowing him to sell fixtures, furniture, etc., at private sale for the sum of $1,300.

Wettach, Couch & Co., Allegheny City, debtors. The Marshal, as provisional assignee, was allowed to open the correspondence of the firm, &c.

Chas. H. Duncan, Crawford county, bankrupt. An order was made for an examination before the register. A like order was made in the case of Daniel H. Cady, of Crawford county.

James Briggs, bankrupt, Crawford county. The assignee is now discharged, having filed his final account.

Common Pleas No. 2.
(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

Jas. A. Sloan et al. vs. E. J. Bubb. The Prothonotary ordered to pay the money in his hands, paid into Court by the defendant, in accordance with the judgment against him as garnishee.

The balance of the session was occupied in issuing naturalization papers, between forty and fifty having been made citizens yesterday.

Common Pleas Jurors.

The following named persons were drawn yesterday, to serve as jurors in Common Pleas Court No. 1, to report on the third and fifth Mondays of October: *Third Monday*—Wm. Taylor, shoemaker; John W. Force, pattern maker; D. McBride, farmer; J. M. Stevens, farmer; W. O. McGraw, clerk; S. H. Gamble, farmer; W. S. McDowell, laborer; W. C. Kerr, student; R. Patter, painter; H. Ridell, grocer; B. Johnston, colored, book agent; J. McKee, farmer; J. Newmeyer, carpenter; C. Young, laborer; F. Dorheimer, mason; G. W. Clarke, teamster; R. Hamilton, farmer; R. Dewhurst, gent; W. Fleming, laborer; G. B. Chalmers, carpenter; C. C. Grotzmeyer, farmer; J. Dennison, farmer; G. Line, farmer; J. A. Rounsted, agent; A. McCandless, tinner; D. P. Reeler, miller; Wm. Childs, engineer; Thomas Stottler, farmer; Thos. Wallace, C. M. D.; M. McClintock, factory, D. C. Smith, alderman; J. A. Schack, alderman; S. Affolter, farmer; M. Stette, mechanic; J. Rabenstein, laborer; E. Williams, roofer; S. S. Hager, assessor; J. Grady, moulder; J. P. Richey, farmer; W. W. Morris, farmer; B. Harbison, farmer; J. Murray, alderman; F. S. Hartman, plow manufacturer; S. Harper, clerk; J. Parkhill, steel worker; R. Newlind, farmer; McD. Terree, grocer; J. McShane, clerk; W. Marshall, carpenter, F. Stone, hammerman; A. M. Johnson, alderman; B. Kress, barber; P. Kinney, soldier; H. Walker, bricklayer; T. B. Stewart, coal dealer; S. Lea, Jr., farmer; S. Arnold, bricklayer.

Fifth Monday—John Harvey, painter; P. Hanlin, boiler; J. Stoup, farmer; J. Thompson, bricklayer; P. Carson, clerk; T. McGlade, laborer; S. Stevenson, clerk; D. Drane, gent; F. Neely, brick maker; F. Custer, farmer; G. Spangler, plumber; W. Corcoran, stone mason; J. Morrison, tailor; G. F. Kidd, grocer; James Smith, watch maker; H. J. Neilson, tinner; S. Duff, farmer; D. E. Baird, gent; D. Stotler, lumber; W. Keegan, farmer; H. Weimer, tinner, R. Elliott, painter; M. Lappl, mason; W. E. Giles, clerk; Jas. Barr, painter; D. Robinson, alderman; S. A. Neale, alderman; W. McComis, farmer; W. Boggs, lawyer; W. F. Morrow, sawyer; J. Moorhead, moulder; G. Serton, marble; J. Wilcock, constable; J. Speaker, grocer; J. McCoy, saloon; J. Craft, man, brick; J. Findley, artist; W. Anderson, marble cutter; R. McBride, farmer; W. Moore, farmer; S. P. Gamble, insurance; J. McDonald, carpenter; J. Beeching, carpenter; J. F. Carr, brick; F. Beckert, blacksmith; B. McBride, boiler; E. E. Logan, farmer; J. Weir, blacksmith; J. B. McCutcheon, carpenter; F. C. Negley, coal dealer; W. A. Taylor, editor; J. S. McCormick, farmer; W. Mitchell, merchant; C. Monroe, farmer; Newmahon, A. Mother, agent; E. T. Dravo, bookkeeper; J. Graham, laborer; H. Donohue, lumber; D. Park, moulder; E. Eyons, puddler.

Criminal Court.
(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Commonwealth vs. John Newlin, indicted on oath of James Shields for larceny. The defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Workhouse for sixty days. The defendant stole from the prosecutor a keg of beer.

Commonwealth vs. Abraham Frank, indicted for burglary and larceny, on oath of Samuel Taylor. Verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph McGuire, indicted for entering a building with intent to commit a felony. The defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Workhouse for eighteen months.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Geclack, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods on oath of John Hock. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was given nineteen months to the Workhouse.

The bill against E. F. Durker, charged with concealing his property for the purpose of defrauding his creditors, was ignored, and the prosecutor ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Matthew Crilly, indicted for larceny, two cases, in which a Mr. Sharp and Mr. Thompson were prosecutors. In the first case it was alleged that Crilly had taken a pocketbook from Sharp's pocket on the morning of the Fourth of July, on Fourth avenue, and in the other he was charged with stealing a watch from the pocket of Mr. Thompson. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was sentenced to the Penitentiary for a term of six years.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Kaiser, indicted for kidnapping a child. Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Edmund Burke, indicted for felonious cutting; Charles Bonner, prosecutor. Verdict of guilty. The same defendant was indicted for burglary, for entering the house of A. H. Rowan, at Verona, and taking a gold watch, to which he pleaded guilty. The Court suspended sentence in the first case, and in the second sentenced the defendant to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term of eight years.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Gray, indicted for the larceny of a pocket book, the property of Mrs. Gordon, of Allegheny City. On trial.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
L. W. Adams,	John White,
John Bell (2)	John Buchanan,
M. C. McDonald,	Pat. McLaughlin,
Robert Gray,	W. Richardson et al.
John Meenan,	Mary Flaherty,
Lydia McKnight,	Chas. Allen,
James Mason,	John White,
H. Myersberger,	W. J. Stewart,
Wm. Albion,	John S. Cooney,
Lambert Vossen,	S. Ellis et al.
Leonard Bechtold (2)	

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Republicans Organizing for the Campaign.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 11, 1876.

Quite a lively interest in political matters is being manifested by the Republicans of this county, and Hayes and Wheeler clubs are being formed in almost every precinct.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at New Alexandria, in Dunbar township, on Saturday night. It was presided over by David Holmes, Esq. L. L. Collins, Esq., acting as Secretary. After short addresses by Dr. J. B. Hazelet and Ed. Wilson, a list of fifty names was taken, and W. H. Collins and Watson Dunn, Esq's., appointed a committee to secure the co-operation and assistance of every Republican in their township. It is thought that at least one hundred can be enrolled, who are to appear in cavalry uniform—the only organization of the kind we have heard of during this campaign.

Republicans seem to be livening up to the importance of prompt and efficient action, and strenuous efforts will be put forth to carry the county this fall.

Ben Schnatherly addressed a small portion of the "Irrisible Reformers" (?) from the Yough House balcony the same evening. Ben is the "reform" nominee for the Legislature in this district, and appeared to think his chances for election pretty thin, unless the party rallied to his support immediately. A sound old Democrat, who heard the speech, made the significant remark that "children and fools speak the truth," and he thought they would have to rally pretty lively if they would ever raise Benton to the dignity of a Legislator.

Newcomer and Bevin's (the Republican nominees for the Legislature) chances are considered pretty good, and if nothing happens to change the tide of public opinion, they will sweep the county by several hundred majority. K.

Time and Tide Wait for no Man.

The irrepressible (modestly forbids mentioning names) offer the public four more excursions to Philadelphia via the "Old *Short Line*," passing through Washington and Baltimore en-route, only 7 dollars, and no delays on account of doubling the road, first-class accomodations without extra expense. Be sure and ask for tickets via B. & O. R. R. at offices, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, depot corner Grant and Water streets.

Remember

That by purchasing your $7.00 excursion tickets via B. & O. R. R. you can visit Washington and Baltimore without having to ride from Harrisburg to those points, and returning over the same route.

The Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
Beats them all in prices.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.
Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

CITY EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Meeting of the Central Board Last Night—The Adjunct Professorship—A Communication in Reference to Tax Collections — More Teachers Wanted.

The Central Board of Education met last night in regular session, with President Nobbs in the chair.

A communication from James Johnson, Secretary of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, proposing to allow the children to attend the Exposition on the 22nd inst., at 10c per scholar, was received. Invitation accepted, but for Saturday the 23d inst., and the matter referred to the City Superintendent to make arrangements.

A telegram was received from Wm. C. Smythe, at Philadelphia, stating that he had made arrangements with the Pennsylvania Railroad to take 5,000 school children to the Centennial at $3.50 for the round trip, with special arrangements for parents and teachers. He desired in case the proposition was accepted that acommittee be appointed to confer with him.

A telegram from Richard Perry approving the plan was also received. The matter was referred to a special committee for the consideration and action.

The following communication to Secretary Kehew was read:

DEAR SIR—In several interviews with you within the last two years, I have expressed the desirability that your board has not rectified the text of the printed statements served on the taxpayers of the wards of the city, nine out of ten of whom fail to reach its annual report of details of distribution of funds collected under the head of "City School Tax," known heretofore as "High School Tax," without any explanation, that only one-fourth of $250,000 collected is placed to the credit of that institution, and the balance $187,750 turned over to meet "incidental expenses," and pay the principals and teachers of the thirty-six ward schools.

This can be easily remedied by your Board, and save much carping on the part of the people—at least save the High School from unjust censure. Of course I submit the matter respectfully to the officers and members of the Board, and ask for its consideration. J. R. MCCLINTOCK.

Received and referred to the Finance Committee.

The matter of the proposed division of the Colfax school district was referred to a special committee of three.

Mr. Jilson, principal of the High School, reported that forty-three candidates for admission to the High School were re-examined, and twenty-one passed.

The enrollment on September 12th was: Academic department, 333; Normal department, 72; commercial department, 114; total, 519.

Mr. Jilson also reported the reception from the Brazilian Centennial Commission, for the school, four books descriptive of Brazil, which were gratefully received.

The Finance Committee reported as follows:

Balance on hand July 11.....	$ 19,277.49
Received July 22d.....	15,000.00
" August 4th.....	63,258.30
" September 11th.....	111,604.50
Total.....	$209,140.29
Warrants paid since July 11th...	6,915.38
Balance on hand.....	$202,224.91

To which is to be added $393.87 due for interest on deposits.

Bills amounting to $102.37 were approved.

Mr. Harper, from the High School Committee, made a report, stating that the school is comfortably filled, but not too crowded, owing to the changes made in the interior arrangements of the building, and the possible fact that some pupils who had intended to apply for admission had delayed doing so, in consequence of attending the Centennial.

The death of Prof. Bancroft, the election of Prof. Wood to the position, and the resignation of Miss Wood were reported.

It was recommended that an adjunct Professor of mathematics be appointed at a salary of $1,400. An amendment to make the salary $1,000 was lost. The vote on the recommendation as originally made was then taken viva voce, standing, and finally by ayes and nays, resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Brush, Burd, Craig, Harper, Kehew, Lazear, Lewis, Pitcairn, Schultz, Nobbs—10.

Nays—Messrs. Aughenbaugh, Bell, Fenerty, Flack, Irving, Kunkel, Reichley, McKain, McKelvey, Nicholson, Rankin, Sellers, Shaw, Teese, and Vaughan—15.

The recommendation was therefore lost. A recommendation that the Chair of Belles Lettres be filled as soon as a suitable person could be obtained, was adopted, and an election immediately after the 1st of September. Prof. Pinkerton were placed in nomination. Prof. P. was elected by a vote of 22 for him with 3 for Prof. Bancroft.

The bills reported by the High Scool committee were approved and ordered paid.

The committee on music reported a schedule for the coming year which was adopted.

The Committee on Evening Schools reported, recommending that the schools be opened on Monday next, after considerable discussion and a number of amendments, it was decided to allow the local boards some discretion, and their discretion any time before the 1st of January.

The Committee on Mute School recommended the payment of the janitor's bill for $33 for furniture in the Grant ward, approved and the committee discontinued.

After the reports of some minor committees and the approval of several bills, new business was taken up.

Dr. McKelvy moved that an adjunct professor of mathematics be elected.

To bring up the matter properly it was decided to reconsider the action on the recommendation of the High School Committee, which recommendation was lost.

The motion to reconsider having adopted, Dr. McKelvey then moved to adopt the recommendation, with an amendment making the salary $1,000. The Chair decided that the amendment had been lost before could not be renewed. The amendment was then made for $1,050.

This revived the question of the necessity of having another teacher at all, a number of members claiming that no further teacher was necessary, while others contended that another but two other assistant teachers are much needed. The amendment was lost. The question on the recommendation of the committee was then divided and it was decided to employ an adjunct professor. The election of a professor and the fixing of his salary, were deferred until next meeting.

Applications for additional teachers were made as follows: Minersville District, 2; and Allen, Ralston, St. Clair, Mt. Albion, Forbes, Luckey, Howard, Liberty and Peebles, one each. The applications were referred to the Committee on Teachers with power to act.

A motion to change the hour of meeting from evening until afternoon, was lost.

Mr. Aughenbaugh moved that the law be enforced declaring the seat of a member who fails to attend two consecutive meetings vacant, unless he is detained by sickness. Adopted.

Adjourned.

SEABOARD PIPE LINE.

The Work That Has Been Done Thus Far.

The Railroad *World*, in speaking of the proposed pipe line to the seaboard, says, "active operations in connection with this enterprise have been steadily continued. On August 31st a party left Bolivar, carrying the route surveyed at Columbia, Pennsylvania, in prosecution of their labors, and on Thursday, August 31st, they continued the survey towards Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The work will be completed September 2d, states, probably on the authority of these engineers, that the route of the pipe lines is from Brady's Bend, on the Allegheny river, across the Alleghany mountains and over South mountain to Gettysburg. The latter place is the distributing point, through two main branches to Baltimore and Philadelphia. The Baltimore route has been surveyed and the surveying parties are now working on the Philadelphia route.

"Baltimore parties interested in the enterprise expressed the opinion last week that the work of laying pipe would be completed from Brady's Bend to that line could be completed in ninety days if no legal obstacles were interposed. There is great virtue in an "if," however, and the interests affected by the scheme are so many and so numerous and varied that the new company will probably be required to prove its possession of every clear claim to the right of way before it can put its lie in working order."

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last publication:

John H. Straub to Anton Pfaegler, May 9, 1872; lot on Vine street, Allegheny.....$800
John Rose to Jas. Rose, Jr., August 12, 1876; on Page street, Fifth ward, Allegheny.....$5,100
J. J. Shetterly to J. Scott Ward, May 26, 1876; two lots in Shaler township.....$400
Aug. Rogers to Hermann Culmetz, May 26, 1876; tract of land in Baldwin township.....$600
C. Herringer to Simon Rose, July 1, 1876; 3 acres and 14 perches in Kilbuck township.....$700
Fred Luty to David T. Watson, Esq., July 8, 1876; lot in Sth Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, 29 feet front.....$2,000
Ross McGilvoray to H. B. and John S. Hays, July 8, 1876; 1 acre and 36 perches coal lands in Baldwin township.....$3,346
Wm. J. Keating to Henry B. Hays, August 2, 1876; the coal underlying 1 acre and 36 perches in Baldwin township and other lands.....$1,050
D. Wentz to Mary Gallagher, February 14, 1876; lot in Lower St. Clair township.....$2,000
John H. Clark to S. Wainwright, June 29, 1876; 2 lots in the Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$12,500
U. S. Building and Loan Association to P. Fehlman, August 21, 1872; lot in Leetsdale.....$310
W. F. Kain to L. B. Davidson, August 22, 1876; lot in Wilkinsburg.....$3,000
J. W. Witherspoon to W. T. Lowe, June 8, 1876; lot on Rodgers street, Allegheny.....$700
Wm. Hare, Jr., to Eliza Bungey, August 9, 1876; lot on Jackson street, Second ward, Allegheny.....$4,000
W. C. Aughinbaugh, trustee, to Mary B. Hays, August 24, 1876; 1 acre and 36 perches coal land in Baldwin township.....$6,250
Same to H. B. and S. S. Hays, August 26, 1876; certain coal lands in Baldwin township.....$20,000
Same to same, August 26, 1876; certain coal lands in Baldwin township.....$9,225

Excursionists

Remember by whom the $7.00 was first made available. Patronize the R. & O. route which is the only direct route to Washington and Baltimore, saving at least seven hours extra riding in visiting those cities. Embrace this opportunity.

The Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
Beats them all in prices.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

A Batch of Annual Reports of Committees—Proposed Alteration of Grades—Depository Elected—Professor McCullough's Claim—Inquiry Into the Efficiency of the High School—The Board's Unavailable Funds.

Failing to get a quorum on the night of regular meeting one week ago, the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny City held an adjourned session last night. The members present were Messrs. Benney, Bellstine, Craig, Cowan, Dunlap, Davidson, Dunwoody, Hobson, Hanny, Hemphill, Hartman, Malcolm Hay, Robert Hay, Hopkins, Miller, Moore, Marshall, McCance, McElroy, Parke, Poppenger, Ritenour, Reno, Rodgers, D. L. Smith, Joel Smith, Straub, Stewart, Slack, Scott, Satler, Trimble, Thompson, Von Ohlen, Welsh, Watson, Young and President King.

After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved Mr. Parke, from the Committee on Colored Schools, reported the election of Prof. S. A. Neale, W. M. Mason, Ella Neale and Mary W. Wade as teachers of the colored schools. Mr. D. L. Smith reported the election and assignment of Prof. Geo. H. Hemphill to school No. 2, of the Third ward. All were confirmed. An additional special report in relation to the colored schools was received and filed and bills to the amount of $272.80 were read and approved Mr. Parke, from the Finance Committee was submitted by Mr. Hobson. His recommendation that overpaid taxes to the amount of about $143.33 be refunded was adopted.

PROPOSED CHANGE OF GRADES.

Mr. McCance, in behalf of the Committee on Grades and Text Books, submitted the following:

Resolved, First, that all our schools below the Grammar department shall be called Primary schools, the first ten divisions having an allotment of fifty pupils each. Second, that the present Intermediate division shall be added to the Primary division and shall be numbered in their present order as Primary divisions, making in all sixteen Primary divisions, the annexed divisions to have an allotment of forty-five pupils each. Third, that forty pupils shall be the allotment to each teacher in the Grammar and High School departments.

The report further recommended the readoption of the old text books, with the writing books of the Spencerian system, and no change from the action taken by the Board last year in relation to music and drawing. An amendment offered by Mr. Smith that the purchase of Spencerian writing books be not made obligatory in grades where writing teachers are employed was adopted. The report regarding the text books was then adopted and the remainder in relation to a change of grades was laid over until the next meeting.

The circulation of books from the Library during fifteen days of August, as reported by Mr. Miller, of the Library Committee, was 1,958. Warrants were ordered to be drawn for the payment of bills amounting to $285.

NEW RULES.

The Committee on Rules and Regulations reported adversely to the formation in the public schools of literary societies which shall be tributary to the Allegheny County Literary Association. Monthly written examinations in the schools, monthly reports to parents of the progress made by pupils, instead of weekly reports, and the setting to each school room of the number of studies, and the time allotted to each, were recommended by the committee. On motion, the old method of weekly instead of monthly reports in March and June, instituted for the recommendation of the committee, and the report was then adopted.

The report of the Committee on School Inspection, as published in full in the GAZETTE several weeks ago, was presented by the chairman, Mr. King, and it was ordered to be printed in full in the annual report of the Board.

The annual report of the Secretary, Mr. C. W. Benney, was also ordered to be audited and printed.

From the following banks were received bids to become the custodian of the funds of the Board for the ensuing year: The Allegheny Savings Bank offered to loan 3 per cent., provided the funds of the bank are deposited with it. The Third National Bank offered 4 per cent. per cent. on daily balances and loan at six per cent. per annum. The Diamond Savings Bank proffered two per cent. on daily balances, and loans at current rates. The First National Bank offered to receive the deposits of the Board without interest and charge five per cent. interest on loans. The bid of the latter was accepted.

A communication from the Secretary of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, requesting the Board to fix a day upon which the school children can attend in a body at a reduced rate the Exposition on Smoky Island, was received and filed.

A LETTER FROM PRINCIPAL'S DEMAND.

The Secretary read a statement from Mr. McCord, attorney for Professor McCullough, late Principal of the Ninth ward schools, demanding the payment to the latter of his salary for the month of September, 1875. The condensed facts in this matter are these. When the teachers of the Ninth ward were notified that it was intended to consolidate the schools of that ward, it stood, it is alleged, that if the new school building, which was then in course of erection, was not finished by the 1st of September the teachers should assume their duties and receive pay from that time, but if the building should not be completed they were not to commence until October 1st. September went and October came before the schools in that ward were opened. And now Professor McCullough wants pay for the former month. He can get it the balance of the teachers are entitled to the same. The matter was referred to the Controllers from the Ninth ward with instructions to report all the facts at the next meeting, together with a transcript of the minutes of the meeting at which the teachers were notified to that effect.

Mr. Hopkins offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, by the action of this Board a High School department has been established for teaching geometry, chemistry, geology, book-keeping, and higher natural philosophy, and

WHEREAS, it is believed that these branches are not taught to a sufficient number of pupils in any of the ward schools to justify the Board in maintaining such a department, therefore,

Resolved, That in order to obtain the facts in relation to this matter the City Superintendent be directed to make personal inquire into all the facts relative to the instruction given in the High School department, and report them to this Board as soon as practicable with his opinion as to the utility of maintaining this grade in our public schools.

THE ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY.

The following resolution, submitted by Mr. Hay, was adopted. In offering it the gentleman said he thought it about time to take measures looking toward the recovery of the $20,000 in the defunct Allegheny Trust Company:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be and they are hereby instructed to report to the Board at its next meeting the condition of the indebtedness of the Allegheny Trust Company and the steps, if any, the same has been secured in any manner, and if not secured, the reason, if any exist, why measure should not be taken to collect the money due from that company.

Mr. R. C. Miller presented the following, both of which were passed:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the propriety of so changing our organization as to reduce the number of Controllers be referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations with instructions to report at the next regular meeting.

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be instructed to proceed at once to prepare and receive proposals for publishing two thousand copies of the annual report of the Board.

A lengthy discussion took place on the advisability of abolishing the night schools, but a motion to that effect was lost, and they will therefore be continued.

The Board then adjourned.

Iron Mill Buildings.

Those having in contemplation the erection of iron buildings of whatever kind, iron bridges, boilers, roof frames, oil tanks, blast furnaces, and iron plate work are assured that in the firm of Ritter & Conley, No. 55 and 56 Market street, they have gentlemen who are reputable and responsible workmen and who are skilled and proficient, and an establishment that has the ways and means in performing its work to the entire satisfaction of its patrons, and making good to the letter every promise given.

Clothing and Character.

Association has much do with character, but dress is the manifestation of the whole. For in order to associate with respectability you must first dress with neatness and gentility which is the passport to the best society as the world goes. The style of dressing is attended with some expense, which is greatly reduced by purchasing the neat and elegant ready-made suits of Elsner & Phillips, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, or what is still better, make a selection from their attractive and excellent stock of piece goods and order a suit to measure, which must prove acceptable in quality, style and price.

The Eagle Shoe Store,
85 Smithfield street,
Beats them all in prices.

The Centennial Outdone

by the display of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Gents' Furnishing Goods at the fashionable clothing emporium of Bleskly & Kunz, No. 70 Smithfield street.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the celebrated
STAR BRAND.

Fall Styles in Clothing.

Full preparations for fall suits have been made by Bleskly & Kunz, Merchant Tailors, No. 70 Smithfield street, as their goods now opened will prove beyond a doubt. Their motto is, "Hard Pan Prices."

Coughs and colds are quickly cured by using DR. SCHERER'S WILD CHERRY LUNG CORDIAL. 25, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists, and at Dr. Scherer's office, 174 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

—An irreverent exchange attempts to show the antiquity of railroad speculation by reminding us that Jacob watered Laban's stock. In this connection allusions by facetious contemporaries to cowpons and other ram-ifications of the subject will not be tolerated.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Fifth Day—Evening Session — Report of Committees on Pastoral Relations.

The evening session opened with prayer. Conference Steward reported showing some deficiencies. Jno. Cowl, Wm. Phipps, and David Jones were constituted a committee to co-operate with the Castle Shannon Camp Meeting Association. Jno. Scott, S. F. Crowther, J. I. Robinson, D. Rinehart, J. H. Claney and Chapman Evans were elected a district committee for the ensuing year. The Faculty of Instruction reported text books to be used by the young men.

The Committee on Roll of Deceased Members reported finally. The Committee on Conference Record reported alphabetically, giving age, years in ministry, when ordained, in what Conference, number of years effective. Ordered published in the minutes of conference. The Committee on Home Extension reported disbursements. The Committee on Temperance reported, stating forth the great importance of the temperance movement, and urging earnest effort to help along with this good and great work. Ordered that the Conference minutes be published in pamphlet form, by Jno. Scott.

The Committee on Foreign Missions reported the work in a growing, healthy condition, full of encouragement. Several native girls are now being educated in Japan for Bible readers and teachers under direction of the Board.

The Committee on Pastoral Relations reported as follows, which was unanimously adopted:

President, T. H. Colhouer.

Pittsburgh—First church, J. J. Murray, D.D.; Second, John Cowl, D.D.; Third, to be supplied. City Missionary, W. H. Phipps.

Allegheny—First church, T. H. Colhouer; Second, A. H. Robertson.

Grace church, Cincinnati, O.—M. B. Taylor.

Sharpsburg church—John Scott, D.D.

Bellevue—W. H. Cowl.

New Brighton—D. Jones.

Beaver Falls—E. A. Brindley.

East Liverpool—H. Palmer.

Bakerstown—H. Sivitter.

Connellsville Station—A. D. Brown.